

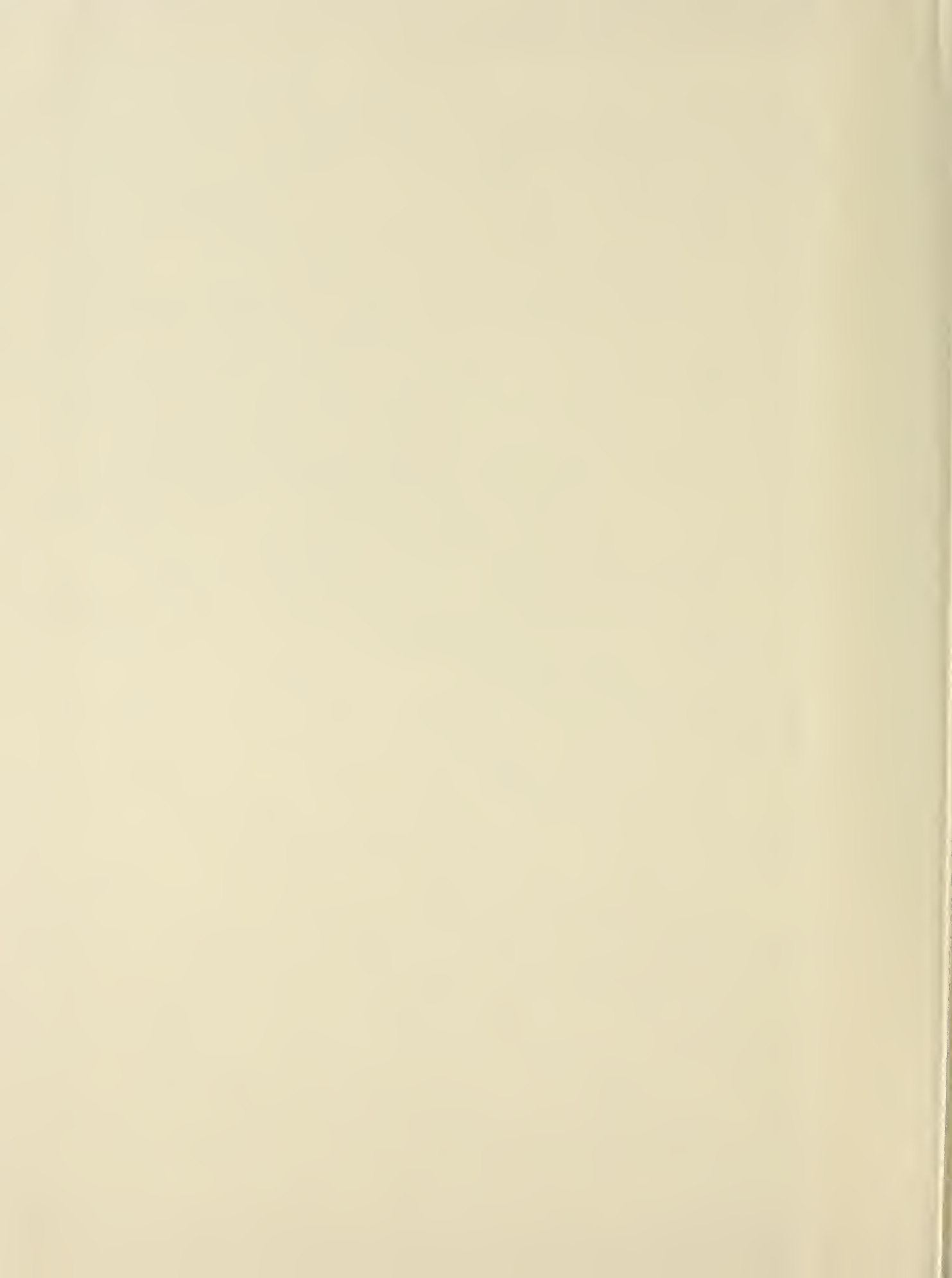
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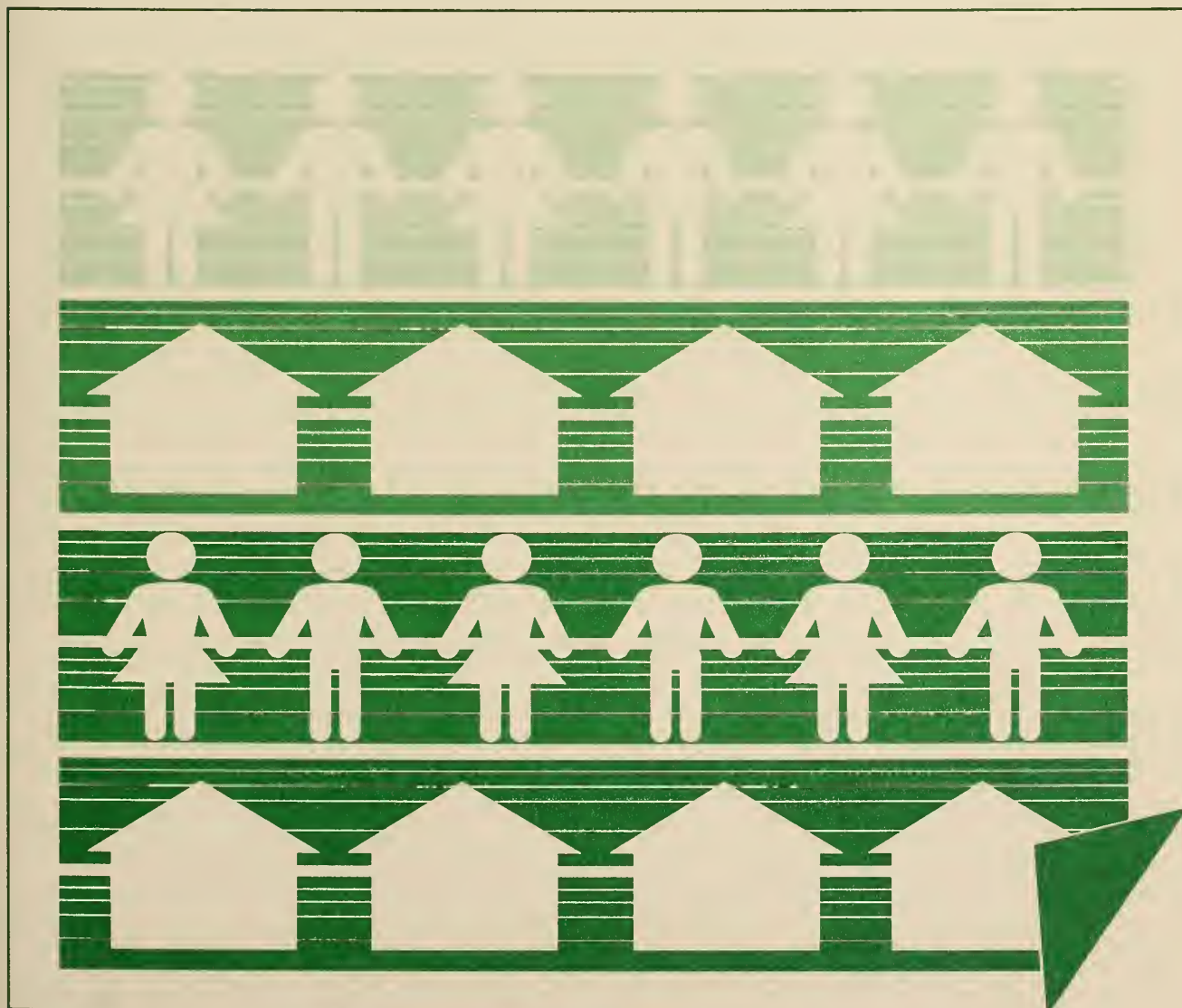
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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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**Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA
MSA**

Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1965	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Stubhead		Boxhead	
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990		The State		Total	
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990		The State		Total	
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990		The State		Total	
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990		The State		Total	
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA		
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
52	Wyoming			126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
		294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA		
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA			322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		San Juan, PR PMSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
		299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
		302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA			339	Williamsport, PA MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA				

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
BENTON COUNTY, WA	
102.01 -----	102 (pt.)
102.02 -----	102 (pt.)
109.01 -----	109 (pt.)
109.02 -----	109 (pt.)
110.01 -----	110 (pt.)
110.02 -----	110 (pt.)
113 -----	113
	114 (pt.)
114.01 -----	114 (pt.)
114.02 -----	114 (pt.)
117 -----	117
	118 (pt.)
118 -----	118 (pt.)
FRANKLIN COUNTY, WA	
205.01 -----	205 (pt.)
205.02 -----	205 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
BENTON COUNTY, WA	
102 -----	102.01
	102.02
109 -----	109.01
	109.02
110 -----	110.01
	110.02
113 -----	113 (pt.)
114 -----	113 (pt.)
	114.01
	114.02
117 -----	117 (pt.)
118 -----	117 (pt.)
	118
FRANKLIN COUNTY, WA	
205 -----	205.01
	205.02

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland--Kennewick--Posco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County			
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	7 628.3	4 411.1	52.1	83.0	3 217.3	59.1	44.2	5.0	110.3	236.3
Square miles -----	2 945.3	1 703.1	20.1	32.0	1 242.2	22.8	17.1	1.9	42.6	91.2
AGE										
All persons -----	150 033	112 560	42 155	32 315	37 473	20 337	3 797	4 677	5 786	5 454
Under 5 years -----	12 821	9 287	3 855	2 411	3 534	2 155	233	376	404	427
5 to 9 years -----	14 068	10 132	4 010	2 498	3 936	2 096	243	361	523	583
10 to 14 years -----	12 753	9 212	3 342	2 307	3 541	1 749	256	348	494	591
15 to 19 years -----	11 241	8 102	3 016	2 135	3 139	1 666	276	349	392	449
20 to 24 years -----	9 147	6 598	3 087	1 793	2 549	1 727	269	284	230	152
25 to 34 years -----	24 526	18 713	7 717	5 144	5 813	3 433	652	753	890	681
35 to 44 years -----	23 414	18 032	6 635	4 961	5 382	2 482	588	715	1 041	1 193
45 to 54 years -----	15 128	12 040	3 862	3 923	3 088	1 386	557	553	773	730
55 to 64 years -----	11 842	9 081	2 813	3 064	2 761	1 357	392	386	543	361
65 to 74 years -----	9 309	6 945	2 232	2 513	2 364	1 331	220	302	331	185
75 to 84 years -----	4 570	3 499	1 236	1 255	1 071	719	96	176	138	76
85 years and over -----	1 214	919	350	311	295	236	15	74	27	26
3 and 4 years -----	5 286	3 830	1 527	991	1 456	868	92	137	165	192
16 years and over -----	107 939	82 187	30 304	24 662	25 752	14 004	3 014	3 529	4 276	3 729
18 years and over -----	103 341	78 827	29 151	23 730	24 514	13 390	2 894	3 377	4 110	3 542
21 years and over -----	97 219	74 462	27 291	22 593	22 757	12 308	2 749	3 181	3 929	3 372
60 years and over -----	20 981	15 811	5 180	5 612	5 170	3 022	520	740	759	423
62 years and over -----	18 585	14 007	4 627	4 985	4 578	2 718	439	672	648	367
Median -----	31.3	32.1	30.0	34.8	28.7	27.3	34.6	33.0	34.7	33.7
Female										
Under 5 years -----	6 208	4 493	1 819	1 173	1 715	1 040	125	180	185	193
5 to 9 years -----	6 859	4 937	1 969	1 219	1 922	1 003	106	181	253	278
10 to 14 years -----	6 259	4 541	1 619	1 178	1 718	829	142	184	229	326
15 to 19 years -----	5 530	4 045	1 527	1 079	1 485	832	138	166	214	216
20 to 24 years -----	4 506	3 359	1 599	928	1 147	763	131	152	119	80
25 to 34 years -----	12 327	9 526	3 968	2 569	2 801	1 598	312	380	473	384
35 to 44 years -----	11 522	8 974	3 305	2 517	2 548	1 158	278	362	510	607
45 to 54 years -----	7 394	5 908	1 898	1 947	1 486	668	274	271	376	347
55 to 64 years -----	6 070	4 646	1 489	1 577	1 424	719	197	192	257	160
65 to 74 years -----	4 944	3 740	1 249	1 390	1 204	714	120	178	164	103
75 to 84 years -----	2 694	2 082	785	747	612	439	63	123	69	45
85 years and over -----	851	650	251	226	201	164	10	61	15	17
3 and 4 years -----	2 536	1 816	704	469	720	445	53	60	73	76
16 years and over -----	54 619	42 057	15 741	12 749	12 562	6 880	1 498	1 858	2 155	1 900
18 years and over -----	52 352	40 359	15 159	12 285	11 993	6 584	1 440	1 791	2 055	1 801
21 years and over -----	49 369	38 204	14 220	11 711	11 165	6 057	1 364	1 687	1 961	1 726
60 years and over -----	11 552	8 776	3 005	3 163	2 776	1 722	285	468	376	232
62 years and over -----	10 277	7 827	2 706	2 845	2 450	1 553	240	433	315	204
Median -----	31.8	32.6	30.6	35.5	29.3	28.1	34.8	34.7	34.3	33.4
Male										
Median age -----	30.8	31.7	29.4	34.1	28.2	26.5	34.3	31.8	35.0	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	150 033	112 560	42 155	32 315	37 473	20 337	3 797	4 677	5 786	5 454
In households -----	148 974	111 971	41 916	32 170	37 003	19 917	3 797	4 661	5 776	5 454
Householder -----	54 423	42 227	16 074	13 162	12 196	6 842	1 682	2 040	2 163	1 719
Family householder -----	39 809	30 503	11 054	9 019	9 306	4 767	990	1 221	1 658	1 517
Nonfamily householder -----	14 614	11 724	5 020	4 143	2 890	2 075	692	819	505	202
Living alone -----	12 305	9 936	4 134	3 679	2 369	1 716	619	755	427	173
Spouse -----	32 531	25 216	8 666	7 584	7 315	3 277	869	946	1 427	1 418
Child -----	51 577	37 620	14 208	9 846	13 957	7 331	1 077	1 464	1 904	2 159
Other relatives -----	4 707	2 878	1 073	666	1 829	1 252	57	85	122	85
Nonrelatives -----	5 736	4 030	1 895	912	1 706	1 215	112	126	160	73
Institutionalized persons -----	787	462	224	124	325	275	—	16	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	272	127	15	21	145	145	—	—	10	—
Persons per household -----	2.74	2.65	2.61	2.44	3.03	2.91	2.26	2.28	2.67	3.17
Persons per family -----	3.23	3.15	3.17	3.01	3.48	3.49	3.02	3.04	3.08	3.41
Persons 65 years and over										
In households -----	15 093	11 363	3 818	4 079	3 730	2 286	331	552	496	287
Householder -----	14 574	11 029	3 711	3 981	3 545	2 101	331	552	496	287
Nonfamily householder -----	9 833	7 471	2 568	2 722	2 362	1 478	234	407	328	178
Living alone -----	4 210	3 265	1 283	1 220	945	722	125	247	127	67
Spouse -----	4 049	3 152	1 230	1 196	897	684	121	247	121	64
Spouse -----	3 875	2 939	903	1 098	936	485	81	126	137	76
Other relatives -----	658	491	174	143	167	83	11	19	27	31
Nonrelatives -----	208	128	66	18	80	55	5	—	4	2
Institutionalized persons -----	480	304	104	98	176	176	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	39	30	3	—	9	9	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	39 809	30 503	11 054	9 019	9 306	4 767	990	1 221	1 658	1 517
With own children under 18 years -----	21 448	16 183	6 306	4 302	5 265	2 773	457	656	835	888
Number of own children under 18 years -----	43 760	31 880	12 275	8 179	11 880	6 228	868	1 241	1 611	1 884
Married-couple families -----	32 531	25 216	8 666	7 584	7 315	3 277	869	946	1 427	1 418
With own children under 18 years -----	16 408	12 449	4 509	3 316	3 959	1 781	381	451	683	820
Number of own children under 18 years -----	34 776	25 500	9 171	6 583	9 276	4 224	751	864	1 374	1 768
Female householder, no husband present -----	5 272	3 919	1 846	1 105	1 353	1 047	87	223	166	64
With own children under 18 years -----	3 862	2 901	1 449	791	961	769	57	172	114	42
Number of own children under 18 years -----	7 007	5 061	2 565	1 310	1 946	1 576	89	320	182	76
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	54 553	40 999	14 877	12 119	13 554	7 282	1 542	1 707	2 168	1 894
Never married -----	13 932	9 977	3 926	2 925	3 955	2 404	457	492	413	348
Now married, except separated -----	34 231	26 215	9 015	7 817	8 016	3 788	915	985	1 471	1 443
Separated -----	832	595	264	160	237	188	21	26	25	13
Widowed -----	1 063	764	269	242	299	212	29	25	48	18
Divorced -----	4 495	3 448	1 403	975	1 047	690	120	179	211	72
Females 15 years and over -----	55 838	42 930	16 071	12 980	12 908	7 055	1 523	1 885	2 197	1 959
Never married -----	10 180	7 672	3 168	2 257	2 508	1 546	334	357	351	304
Now married, except separated -----	33 626	25 965	8 945	7 785	7 661	3 516	894	975	1 459	1 449
Separated -----	1 282	893	439	232	389	231	21	44	38	18
Widowed -----	5 099	3 879	1 498	1 304	1 220	890	109	270	144	95
Divorced -----	5 651	4 521	2 021	1 402	1 130	793	165	239	205	93

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	29.0	7.5	2.6	4.2	3.0	4.7	6.5	2.3	7.1
Square miles	11.2	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.5	.9	2.8
AGE									
All persons	8 795	4 562	4 041	4 338	3 814	5 788	4 118	3 352	4 535
Under 5 years	738	343	365	345	383	521	361	330	297
5 to 9 years	900	315	364	351	346	562	371	347	424
10 to 14 years	730	273	328	296	264	481	302	284	447
15 to 19 years	624	326	291	282	235	423	276	248	359
20 to 24 years	372	425	316	361	387	320	343	232	169
25 to 34 years	1 491	923	803	736	834	991	770	603	594
35 to 44 years	1 779	665	646	590	542	938	541	533	818
45 to 54 years	1 131	435	400	464	285	514	327	288	595
55 to 64 years	647	353	247	357	265	478	329	240	455
65 to 74 years	350	273	181	312	355	289	163	266	266
75 to 84 years	114	173	90	177	78	178	173	63	103
85 years and over	19	58	10	67	10	27	36	21	8
3 and 4 years	321	127	158	125	138	211	139	151	130
16 years and over	6 386	3 566	2 930	3 295	2 774	4 136	3 024	2 336	3 286
18 years and over	6 106	3 459	2 806	3 194	2 688	3 954	2 929	2 254	3 121
21 years and over	5 808	3 224	2 633	2 985	2 518	3 727	2 724	2 090	2 959
60 years and over	769	684	389	738	414	798	682	352	581
62 years and over	630	612	345	672	352	700	612	307	499
Median	33.1	31.0	29.6	32.1	28.1	31.2	30.6	29.2	34.7
Female	4 315	2 278	2 056	2 283	1 963	2 976	2 011	1 702	2 274
Under 5 years	346	182	183	164	164	244	168	137	141
5 to 9 years	392	146	191	161	168	299	175	176	216
10 to 14 years	368	145	170	140	122	230	131	137	239
15 to 19 years	304	168	149	151	132	206	139	135	160
20 to 24 years	187	194	177	205	122	160	177	128	78
25 to 34 years	771	443	389	366	428	527	370	311	324
35 to 44 years	872	301	321	314	277	473	247	268	414
45 to 54 years	517	210	186	253	144	259	167	144	285
55 to 64 years	315	188	126	183	141	260	170	129	236
65 to 74 years	172	138	103	176	110	200	150	87	129
75 to 84 years	60	120	54	118	46	95	99	34	46
85 years and over	11	43	7	52	3	23	18	16	6
3 and 4 years	141	61	81	62	69	96	70	59	63
16 years and over	3 133	1 774	1 479	1 791	1 461	2 160	1 503	1 214	1 650
18 years and over	3 001	1 716	1 419	1 739	1 418	2 068	1 458	1 173	1 571
21 years and over	2 850	1 606	1 324	1 625	1 319	1 964	1 360	1 090	1 494
60 years and over	384	393	223	448	234	441	365	194	284
62 years and over	311	351	198	407	205	385	326	171	245
Median	32.7	31.6	29.1	33.8	28.5	31.7	31.0	29.5	34.5
Male	4 480	2 284	1 985	2 055	1 851	2 812	2 107	1 650	2 261
Median age	33.5	30.5	30.1	30.5	27.7	30.6	30.2	28.9	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	8 795	4 562	4 041	4 338	3 814	5 788	4 118	3 352	4 535
In households	8 786	4 437	4 026	4 289	3 814	5 788	4 118	3 352	4 535
Householder	3 174	1 969	1 575	1 819	1 559	2 086	1 655	1 217	1 503
Family householder	2 466	1 151	1 029	1 172	1 023	1 596	1 051	904	1 299
Nonfamily householder	708	818	546	647	536	490	604	313	204
Living alone	610	696	447	530	413	398	500	249	162
Spouse	2 273	868	826	880	731	1 311	791	678	1 192
Child	3 026	1 217	1 349	1 277	1 198	2 020	1 278	1 215	1 643
Other relatives	115	142	92	96	107	151	149	79	89
Nonrelatives	198	241	184	217	219	220	245	163	108
Institutionalized persons	—	107	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	18	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.77	2.25	2.56	2.36	2.45	2.77	2.49	2.75	3.02
Persons per family	3.20	2.93	3.20	2.92	2.99	3.18	3.11	3.18	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	483	504	281	556	273	560	498	247	377
In households	483	504	278	515	273	560	498	247	377
Householder	316	354	184	366	179	366	352	171	234
Nonfamily householder	113	181	72	180	74	153	175	75	50
Living alone	108	168	71	175	71	147	165	70	47
Spouse	132	116	80	126	75	156	117	58	127
Other relatives	29	23	12	17	13	27	12	11	13
Nonrelatives	6	11	2	6	6	11	17	7	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 466	1 151	1 029	1 172	1 023	1 596	1 051	904	1 299
With own children under 18 years	1 345	552	595	586	598	882	547	541	650
Number of own children under 18 years	2 611	1 021	1 166	1 072	1 060	1 713	1 088	1 022	1 346
Married-couple families	2 273	868	826	880	731	1 311	791	678	1 192
With own children under 18 years	1 211	356	438	372	360	682	368	363	580
Number of own children under 18 years	2 410	676	911	728	682	1 359	757	747	1 220
Female householder, no husband present	133	210	152	242	225	167	187	74	187
With own children under 18 years	96	157	123	177	191	163	124	150	47
Number of own children under 18 years	152	280	199	284	313	288	250	236	85
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 318	1 826	1 472	1 528	1 336	2 021	1 547	1 139	1 689
Never married	712	563	390	401	384	464	419	299	362
Now married, except separated	2 323	934	887	903	757	1 337	827	697	1 211
Separated	39	59	26	25	33	21	35	20	11
Widowed	27	29	16	30	19	40	58	16	18
Divorced	217	241	153	169	143	159	208	107	87
Females 15 years and over	3 209	1 805	1 512	1 818	1 485	2 203	1 537	1 252	1 678
Never married	514	406	324	354	349	374	299	278	251
Now married, except separated	2 316	899	855	904	753	1 344	826	700	1 210
Separated	42	50	46	41	43	50	52	29	19
Widowed	127	191	101	230	110	189	168	89	80
Divorced	210	259	186	289	230	246	192	156	118

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS RICHLAND-KENNEWICK-PASCO, WA MSA 3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Con.					Richland city, Benton County				
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	5.5	1.6	1.4	.4	9.8	7.3	31.9	4.9	5.7	1.2
Square miles	2.1	.6	.5	.2	3.8	2.8	12.3	1.9	2.2	.5
AGE										
All persons	4 036	2 815	1 656	172	3 422	4 641	3 713	4 649	4 067	2 575
Under 5 years	358	274	103	17	280	274	229	375	252	212
5 to 9 years	363	298	162	16	367	338	237	361	277	188
10 to 14 years	295	242	168	15	310	369	254	347	256	146
15 to 19 years	270	203	141	9	276	334	262	349	245	119
20 to 24 years	340	194	63	16	108	163	267	282	167	199
25 to 34 years	755	496	209	44	553	468	643	750	550	535
35 to 44 years	526	454	292	29	706	788	569	707	567	316
45 to 54 years	320	248	221	7	362	752	542	550	484	185
55 to 64 years	320	193	154	8	200	578	387	379	498	213
65 to 74 years	282	141	103	9	178	403	213	299	519	257
75 to 84 years	172	54	39	—	68	150	95	176	221	171
85 years and over	35	18	1	2	14	24	15	74	31	34
3 and 4 years	138	121	45	5	120	122	91	136	99	91
16 years and over	2 961	1 953	1 187	119	2 402	3 584	2 944	3 503	3 227	2 003
18 years and over	2 868	1 887	1 122	116	2 285	3 433	2 828	3 351	3 121	1 956
21 years and over	2 667	1 751	1 064	110	2 168	3 283	2 691	3 155	2 997	1 876
60 years and over	667	301	207	14	348	861	509	733	1 040	574
62 years and over	599	260	180	14	317	734	429	668	943	531
Median	30.5	29.2	34.4	27.8	31.9	40.2	34.5	32.9	40.1	32.5
Female										
Under 5 years	1 971	1 438	827	86	1 721	2 318	1 857	2 414	2 120	1 328
5 to 9 years	167	109	47	6	135	119	123	179	135	93
10 to 14 years	171	156	76	9	180	153	104	181	135	92
15 to 19 years	128	114	90	6	141	171	140	183	128	79
20 to 24 years	136	114	62	3	126	160	134	166	126	60
25 to 34 years	176	105	26	10	52	83	130	150	84	111
35 to 44 years	362	262	120	23	315	245	306	379	272	253
45 to 54 years	239	233	150	15	356	425	271	357	297	146
55 to 64 years	164	122	102	5	164	370	264	270	255	94
65 to 74 years	165	105	83	2	102	287	196	188	270	122
75 to 84 years	146	76	50	6	98	208	116	177	270	159
85 years and over	99	28	20	—	42	80	63	123	126	96
3 and 4 years	18	14	1	1	10	17	10	61	22	23
16 years and over	69	45	17	3	53	55	52	59	52	46
18 years and over	1 472	1 025	603	62	1 239	1 835	1 467	1 844	1 690	1 052
21 years and over	1 428	994	572	62	1 182	1 761	1 410	1 777	1 632	1 028
60 years and over	1 331	921	543	59	1 130	1 697	1 335	1 673	1 576	983
62 years and over	357	165	102	8	195	447	280	465	570	340
Median	320	145	92	8	178	384	236	431	523	317
Male	30.9	29.5	34.5	28.5	32.4	40.7	34.7	34.0	40.9	33.8
Male										
Median age	2 065	1 377	829	86	1 701	2 323	1 856	2 235	1 947	1 247
Median age	30.1	28.8	34.4	27.5	31.5	39.5	34.3	31.7	38.9	31.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 036	2 815	1 656	172	3 422	4 641	3 713	4 649	4 067	2 575
In households	4 036	2 815	1 656	172	3 422	4 641	3 713	4 633	4 067	2 575
Householder	1 625	1 022	539	62	1 139	1 758	1 652	2 022	1 659	1 184
Family householder	1 028	763	467	42	971	1 428	965	1 213	1 245	703
Nonfamily householder	597	259	72	20	168	330	687	809	414	481
Living alone	496	205	53	14	125	295	616	745	363	420
Spouse	769	571	428	31	876	1 290	847	938	1 091	516
Child	1 256	1 020	613	62	1 248	1 450	1 051	1 462	1 137	689
Other relatives	146	70	38	4	69	73	55	85	90	67
Nonrelatives	240	132	38	13	90	70	108	126	90	119
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.48	2.75	3.07	2.77	3.00	2.64	2.25	2.29	2.45	2.17
Persons per family	3.11	3.18	3.31	3.31	3.26	2.97	3.02	3.05	2.86	2.81
Persons 65 years and over	489	213	143	11	260	577	323	549	771	462
In households	489	213	143	11	260	577	323	549	771	462
Householder	346	145	89	8	149	371	229	404	489	341
Nonfamily householder	174	66	19	3	49	113	124	246	169	177
Living alone	164	61	17	3	49	110	120	246	162	175
Spouse	114	51	49	3	81	187	78	126	244	110
Other relatives	12	10	4	—	30	19	11	19	33	9
Nonrelatives	17	7	1	—	—	—	5	—	5	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 028	763	467	42	971	1 428	965	1 213	1 245	703
With own children under 18 years	538	460	245	26	563	593	446	654	480	337
Number of own children under 18 years	1 069	861	506	55	1 097	1 173	852	1 239	892	583
Married-couple families	769	571	428	31	876	1 290	847	938	1 091	516
With own children under 18 years	360	304	215	19	500	503	371	449	396	211
Number of own children under 18 years	741	622	457	42	997	1 033	736	862	761	404
Female householder, no husband present	166	160	28	10	72	101	85	223	124	139
With own children under 18 years	123	134	21	6	52	72	56	172	71	95
Number of own children under 18 years	247	210	37	12	85	115	88	320	113	139
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 515	942	609	59	1 200	1 785	1 503	1 695	1 560	965
Never married	413	239	139	14	233	339	443	491	297	252
Now married, except separated	803	588	433	32	888	1 313	891	977	1 118	534
Separated	34	14	4	1	9	12	21	26	11	23
Widowed	58	14	6	1	11	31	29	25	46	30
Divorced	207	87	27	11	59	90	119	176	88	126
Females 15 years and over	1 505	1 059	614	65	1 265	1 875	1 490	1 871	1 722	1 064
Never married	295	238	95	13	176	299	328	354	228	187
Now married, except separated	802	586	434	33	891	1 314	872	967	1 114	532
Separated	51	28	5	5	14	19	21	44	13	29
Widowed	167	74	34	5	67	117	109	269	208	154
Divorced	190	133	46	9	117	126	160	237	159	162

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Con.						Remainder of Benton County			
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.9	7.5	2.1	.3	18.1	.1	12.3	—	108.1	227.2
Square miles	1.5	2.9	.8	.1	7.0	—	4.8	—	41.8	87.7
AGE										
All persons	3 731	3 647	3	38	5 251	—	84	28	5 783	2 051
Under 5 years	338	350	1	4	376	—	4	1	403	191
5 to 9 years	335	330	—	2	430	—	6	—	523	227
10 to 14 years	256	251	—	4	424	—	2	1	494	233
15 to 19 years	214	206	—	3	403	—	14	—	392	173
20 to 24 years	216	267	—	—	232	—	2	2	230	56
25 to 34 years	742	738	2	1	715	—	9	3	888	280
35 to 44 years	472	465	—	11	1 066	—	19	8	1 041	427
45 to 54 years	309	302	—	6	793	—	15	3	773	276
55 to 64 years	307	239	—	2	461	—	5	7	543	134
65 to 74 years	304	263	—	3	252	—	7	3	331	34
75 to 84 years	196	163	—	1	82	—	1	—	138	15
85 years and over	42	73	—	1	17	—	—	—	27	5
3 and 4 years	148	134	—	2	168	—	1	1	165	88
16 years and over	2 753	2 682	2	27	3 937	—	70	26	4 274	1 355
18 years and over	2 669	2 591	2	25	3 754	—	66	26	4 108	1 280
21 years and over	2 550	2 462	2	25	3 552	—	58	26	3 927	1 218
60 years and over	698	631	—	6	560	—	11	7	759	100
62 years and over	636	579	—	6	459	—	10	4	648	82
Median	31.6	30.2	33.3	42.0	35.4	—	39.3	42.5	34.7	31.8
Female	1 956	1 931	2	20	2 604	—	39	16	2 862	1 030
Under 5 years	165	174	1	2	182	—	2	1	184	89
5 to 9 years	172	170	—	1	211	—	2	—	253	113
10 to 14 years	129	128	—	1	218	—	2	1	229	135
15 to 19 years	126	107	—	2	199	—	4	—	214	79
20 to 24 years	109	148	—	—	113	—	1	2	119	33
25 to 34 years	380	359	1	1	373	—	6	1	472	156
35 to 44 years	240	235	—	7	539	—	7	5	510	210
45 to 54 years	164	165	—	2	363	—	10	1	376	129
55 to 64 years	152	134	—	1	227	—	1	4	257	59
65 to 74 years	175	156	—	1	128	—	4	1	164	16
75 to 84 years	119	97	—	1	42	—	—	—	69	9
85 years and over	25	58	—	1	9	—	—	—	15	2
3 and 4 years	58	65	—	—	82	—	1	1	73	39
16 years and over	1 460	1 438	1	14	1 948	—	31	14	2 154	671
18 years and over	1 408	1 395	1	14	1 859	—	30	14	2 054	638
21 years and over	1 345	1 327	1	14	1 760	—	29	14	1 960	607
60 years and over	392	381	—	4	284	—	5	3	376	49
62 years and over	366	355	—	4	229	—	4	2	315	40
Median	32.0	31.4	17.0	42.0	35.1	—	40.3	41.0	34.3	31.0
Male	1 775	1 716	1	18	2 647	—	45	12	2 921	1 021
Median age	31.0	29.3	33.5	40.0	35.7	—	35.8	49.0	35.0	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 731	3 647	3	38	5 251	—	84	28	5 783	2 051
In households	3 713	3 545	3	38	5 242	—	84	28	5 773	2 051
Householder	1 495	1 432	1	11	1 948	—	30	18	2 162	618
Family householder	1 010	939	1	11	1 504	—	25	8	1 657	533
Nonfamily householder	485	493	—	—	444	—	5	10	505	65
Living alone	435	417	—	—	388	—	3	10	427	53
Spouse	793	718	1	11	1 379	—	22	8	1 426	507
Child	1 185	1 135	1	14	1 722	—	26	2	1 903	852
Other relatives	118	102	—	2	74	—	—	—	122	38
Nonrelatives	122	158	—	—	119	—	4	—	160	36
Institutionalized persons	6	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	10	—
Persons per household	2.48	2.48	3.00	3.45	2.69	—	2.80	1.56	2.67	3.32
Persons per family	3.08	3.08	3.00	3.45	3.11	—	3.00	2.25	3.08	3.53
Persons 65 years and over	542	499	—	5	351	—	8	3	496	54
In households	540	403	—	5	351	—	8	3	496	54
Householder	368	282	—	2	236	—	5	3	328	31
Nonfamily householder	168	129	—	—	94	—	1	1	127	8
Living alone	166	128	—	—	89	—	—	—	121	7
Spouse	148	112	—	1	92	—	3	—	137	12
Other relatives	24	8	—	2	18	—	—	—	27	10
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	4	1
Institutionalized persons	2	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 010	939	1	11	1 504	—	25	8	1 657	553
With own children under 18 years	511	506	1	7	767	—	11	2	834	336
Number of own children under 18 years	992	985	—	13	1 449	—	16	2	1 610	755
Married-couple families	793	718	1	11	1 379	—	22	8	1 426	507
With own children under 18 years	363	338	1	7	677	—	10	2	682	307
Number of own children under 18 years	741	711	1	13	1 321	—	15	2	1 373	704
Female householder, no husband present	165	182	—	—	86	—	2	—	166	25
With own children under 18 years	119	138	—	—	68	—	1	—	114	14
Number of own children under 18 years	206	228	—	—	101	—	1	—	182	28
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 312	1 257	1	13	2 028	—	39	12	2 167	707
Never married	329	331	—	2	441	—	14	1	413	138
Now married, except separated	812	754	1	11	1 406	—	24	8	1 470	515
Separated	22	22	—	—	23	—	—	—	25	8
Widowed	34	28	—	—	19	—	—	—	48	8
Divorced	115	122	—	—	139	—	1	3	211	38
Females 15 years and over	1 490	1 459	1	15	1 993	—	33	14	2 196	693
Never married	276	251	—	2	332	—	6	3	351	110
Now married, except separated	824	747	1	11	1 403	—	22	8	1 458	517
Separated	38	38	—	—	30	—	—	—	38	6
Widowed	169	185	—	2	91	—	—	1	144	22
Divorced	183	238	—	—	137	—	5	2	205	38

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6.9	1.2	.8	.3	.7	.8	1.0	.7	5.8	51.3
Square miles	2.7	.5	.3	.1	.3	.3	.4	.3	2.2	19.8
AGE										
All persons	713	1 579	1 049	429	519	588	82	537	2 879	5 325
Under 5 years	68	103	83	19	29	51	3	56	194	367
5 to 9 years	72	120	99	23	38	44	8	49	262	495
10 to 14 years	65	118	81	33	44	48	7	42	279	522
15 to 19 years	53	112	68	19	53	46	6	45	218	429
20 to 24 years	27	58	47	21	20	26	3	38	106	255
25 to 34 years	119	245	165	75	92	90	15	107	385	830
35 to 44 years	142	254	171	57	87	110	15	79	526	916
45 to 54 years	85	192	119	48	51	63	7	40	374	629
55 to 64 years	51	179	99	42	46	51	9	47	301	471
65 to 74 years	26	135	75	40	47	45	7	22	163	260
75 to 84 years	4	55	36	37	12	9	1	9	64	123
85 years and over	1	8	6	15	—	5	1	3	7	28
3 and 4 years	28	40	40	4	8	20	1	30	85	166
16 years and over	492	1 214	774	348	398	433	63	383	2 099	3 832
18 years and over	472	1 164	742	342	379	414	61	367	1 999	3 657
21 years and over	448	1 116	710	333	349	394	57	339	1 895	3 456
60 years and over	56	292	165	117	81	82	15	51	374	617
62 years and over	42	250	150	105	71	75	13	47	319	529
Median	31.4	36.2	34.3	38.1	32.9	34.1	34.8	29.5	34.9	32.6
Female	348	788	543	233	268	284	40	264	1 447	2 605
Under 5 years	32	55	43	12	19	23	1	28	94	181
5 to 9 years	39	57	54	12	19	16	4	20	140	230
10 to 14 years	32	62	43	18	24	23	3	23	149	250
15 to 19 years	20	56	34	7	34	17	3	21	98	219
20 to 24 years	12	23	25	13	11	10	1	23	52	121
25 to 34 years	68	125	85	33	41	42	8	49	204	436
35 to 44 years	69	122	84	26	42	59	8	35	264	447
45 to 54 years	40	97	57	27	26	32	3	22	183	296
55 to 64 years	24	86	54	20	20	28	5	24	153	226
65 to 74 years	9	65	40	28	27	24	4	11	79	121
75 to 84 years	2	35	20	24	5	5	—	6	26	63
85 years and over	1	5	4	13	—	5	—	2	5	15
3 and 4 years	13	20	20	2	5	8	1	14	46	89
16 years and over	238	603	395	190	203	216	31	189	1 047	1 889
18 years and over	229	578	378	188	190	208	30	179	999	1 801
21 years and over	221	555	364	183	170	204	29	169	951	1 701
60 years and over	25	152	93	76	44	47	8	29	182	306
62 years and over	17	128	85	68	39	44	6	26	153	255
Median	31.3	36.1	33.6	42.8	30.8	36.3	35.0	29.8	34.6	32.4
Male	365	791	506	196	251	304	42	273	1 432	2 720
Median age	31.5	36.3	34.6	36.0	34.2	31.4	34.5	29.3	35.3	32.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	713	1 579	1 049	429	519	588	82	537	2 879	5 325
In households	713	1 561	1 049	380	519	588	82	537	2 879	5 325
Householder	221	586	370	163	203	212	30	195	964	1 841
Family householder	207	476	310	102	147	169	23	141	832	1 481
Nonfamily householder	14	110	60	61	56	43	7	54	132	360
Living alone	9	93	53	49	43	35	4	44	109	279
Spouse	195	410	264	88	119	143	22	107	764	1 256
Child	269	463	351	103	155	196	22	195	1 030	1 929
Other relatives	14	55	43	10	21	17	3	9	51	117
Nonrelatives	14	47	21	16	21	20	5	31	70	182
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.23	2.66	2.84	2.33	2.56	2.77	2.73	2.75	2.99	2.89
Persons per family	3.31	2.95	3.12	2.97	3.01	3.11	3.04	3.21	3.22	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	31	198	117	92	59	59	9	34	234	411
In households	31	198	117	51	59	59	9	34	234	411
Householder	19	125	75	31	39	38	6	26	145	266
Nonfamily householder	2	36	21	16	10	12	1	9	31	90
Living alone	2	34	21	14	10	12	1	9	30	83
Spouse	8	60	33	16	19	16	3	7	78	113
Other relatives	3	12	8	2	—	5	—	1	9	28
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	207	476	310	102	147	169	23	141	832	1 481
With own children under 18 years	116	203	154	40	79	91	9	81	405	807
Number of own children under 18 years	231	377	289	80	131	162	19	161	840	1 581
Married-couple families	195	410	264	88	119	143	22	107	764	1 256
With own children under 18 years	110	164	126	35	56	75	8	59	365	652
Number of own children under 18 years	218	308	242	71	97	135	16	125	763	1 320
Female householder, no husband present	8	45	32	10	19	18	1	27	46	148
With own children under 18 years	5	27	22	2	16	10	1	16	26	106
Number of own children under 18 years	11	48	35	3	24	17	3	26	48	184
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	263	624	383	163	202	223	32	197	1 080	1 997
Never married	51	129	69	41	51	56	6	60	223	450
Now married, except separated	199	426	285	94	120	145	24	109	778	1 296
Separated	2	10	4	3	3	5	1	6	7	20
Widowed	1	6	4	5	—	—	—	2	12	38
Divorced	10	53	21	22	25	17	1	20	60	193
Females 15 years and over	245	614	403	191	206	222	32	193	1 064	1 944
Never married	26	85	60	27	50	29	4	40	156	331
Now married, except separated	198	424	269	94	120	144	24	114	776	1 288
Separated	4	11	7	2	2	7	1	1	14	24
Widowed	6	47	40	43	13	25	1	15	46	131
Divorced	11	47	27	26	21	17	2	23	72	170

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.						Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Franklin County		
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	88.9	1 546.1	35.3	880.2	162.2	1 146.2	22.6	4.0	12.5
Square miles	34.3	597.0	13.6	339.8	62.6	442.6	8.7	1.6	4.8
AGE									
All persons	1 971	597	5 337	4 391	4 148	—	3 917	6 351	1 922
Under 5 years	183	58	485	397	326	—	472	649	99
5 to 9 years	227	67	492	442	430	—	469	564	170
10 to 14 years	246	63	446	440	399	—	405	468	177
15 to 19 years	159	49	371	380	364	—	358	503	157
20 to 24 years	84	25	288	235	195	—	321	596	63
25 to 34 years	339	99	857	637	617	—	703	1 143	200
35 to 44 years	414	103	721	631	715	—	444	744	385
45 to 54 years	171	44	494	438	433	—	249	422	256
55 to 64 years	93	42	441	344	299	—	186	422	203
65 to 74 years	39	37	408	285	236	—	189	441	157
75 to 84 years	7	9	262	114	112	—	102	272	50
85 years and over	9	1	72	48	22	—	19	127	5
3 and 4 years	94	25	215	153	148	—	201	240	41
16 years and over	1 276	393	3 832	3 047	2 912	—	2 490	4 581	1 439
18 years and over	1 203	376	3 668	2 872	2 750	—	2 350	4 415	1 367
21 years and over	1 144	356	3 484	2 689	2 579	—	2 143	4 047	1 298
60 years and over	102	68	971	633	518	—	403	1 070	309
62 years and over	68	59	876	568	459	—	365	982	268
Median	28.9	29.5	32.0	29.9	31.3	—	23.7	28.5	37.6
Female	971	280	2 730	2 116	2 009	—	1 849	3 222	965
Under 5 years	84	31	244	212	166	—	255	324	47
5 to 9 years	110	29	243	203	205	—	210	287	86
10 to 14 years	127	30	205	185	203	—	186	216	91
15 to 19 years	76	21	192	187	157	—	154	257	75
20 to 24 years	43	17	145	102	79	—	142	270	29
25 to 34 years	181	49	417	307	309	—	322	539	112
35 to 44 years	203	41	359	307	354	—	207	358	185
45 to 54 years	77	19	255	213	200	—	118	213	126
55 to 64 years	39	24	243	176	137	—	86	239	111
65 to 74 years	18	15	228	127	120	—	102	250	72
75 to 84 years	6	3	153	60	64	—	55	167	29
85 years and over	7	1	46	37	15	—	12	102	2
3 and 4 years	43	11	105	83	69	—	112	131	21
16 years and over	632	185	1 991	1 486	1 402	—	1 159	2 352	721
18 years and over	595	175	1 910	1 392	1 327	—	1 101	2 269	691
21 years and over	569	166	1 819	1 308	1 254	—	1 011	2 086	657
60 years and over	47	30	549	322	265	—	214	653	160
62 years and over	42	26	503	284	239	—	199	597	140
Median	28.7	27.6	33.2	30.6	31.5	—	23.9	29.5	37.2
Male	1 000	317	2 607	2 275	2 139	—	2 068	3 129	957
Median age	29.0	30.5	30.7	29.5	31.0	—	23.5	27.6	37.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 971	597	5 337	4 391	4 148	—	3 917	6 351	1 922
In households	1 971	597	5 310	4 317	4 121	—	3 897	6 124	1 922
Householder	587	193	1 906	1 323	1 369	—	1 093	2 362	661
Family householder	521	150	1 417	1 124	1 087	—	847	1 536	568
Nonfamily householder	66	43	489	199	282	—	246	826	93
Living alone	49	38	425	159	241	—	190	684	80
Spouse	475	125	1 155	987	893	—	570	981	526
Child	833	237	1 827	1 643	1 530	—	1 640	2 029	658
Other relatives	27	22	216	220	152	—	342	322	43
Nonrelatives	49	20	206	144	177	—	252	430	34
Institutionalized persons	—	—	1	64	—	—	—	199	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	26	10	27	—	20	28	—
Persons per household	3.36	3.09	2.79	3.26	3.01	—	3.57	2.59	2.91
Persons per family	3.56	3.56	3.26	3.54	3.37	—	4.01	3.17	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	55	47	742	447	370	—	310	840	212
In households	55	47	717	386	368	—	304	664	212
Householder	28	32	490	246	248	—	202	469	135
Nonfamily householder	6	8	217	65	101	—	83	239	37
Living alone	6	7	207	61	99	—	79	227	37
Spouse	15	15	194	113	96	—	69	160	65
Other relatives	9	—	18	22	20	—	22	20	9
Nonrelatives	3	—	15	5	4	—	11	15	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	176	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	25	—	2	—	6	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	521	150	1 417	1 124	1 087	—	847	1 536	568
With own children under 18 years	358	95	726	608	620	—	542	887	260
Number of own children under 18 years	750	211	1 530	1 383	1 298	—	1 385	1 751	533
Married-couple families	475	125	1 155	987	893	—	570	981	526
With own children under 18 years	323	76	562	519	493	—	374	503	241
Number of own children under 18 years	689	173	1 223	1 185	1 087	—	1 010	1 081	507
Female householder, no husband present	25	8	189	122	122	—	191	395	29
With own children under 18 years	20	8	125	54	94	—	128	301	11
Number of own children under 18 years	38	18	229	134	157	—	283	533	15
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	665	219	1 876	1 596	1 558	—	1 373	2 275	735
Never married	137	53	443	392	399	—	484	754	146
Now married, except separated	482	133	1 229	1 068	978	—	725	1 123	532
Separated	3	8	23	24	21	—	25	60	2
Widowed	6	1	51	27	41	—	26	80	9
Divorced	37	24	130	85	119	—	113	258	46
Females 15 years and over	650	190	2 038	1 516	1 435	—	1 198	2 395	741
Never married	98	37	347	255	232	—	285	527	111
Now married, except separated	484	128	1 204	1 034	929	—	628	1 065	532
Separated	5	5	40	26	30	—	57	108	1
Widowed	26	7	253	141	116	—	121	367	49
Divorced	37	13	194	60	128	—	107	328	48

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.			Pasco city, Franklin County						
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	11.2	548.4	1 424.4	17.1	2.8	10.8	4.0	3.7	2.0	
Square miles	4.3	211.7	550.0	6.6	1.1	4.2	1.6	1.4	.8	
AGE										
All persons	6 112	4 077	1 095	3 778	4 679	4 172	6 349	73	647	
Under 5 years	411	363	98	456	466	460	649	1	64	
5 to 9 years	576	483	113	451	492	441	564	—	68	
10 to 14 years	586	429	110	398	391	375	468	—	42	
15 to 19 years	494	344	81	349	386	351	503	—	32	
20 to 24 years	238	184	40	301	451	319	596	4	42	
25 to 34 years	874	610	174	681	760	605	1 143	2	116	
35 to 44 years	1 081	737	182	431	553	521	744	6	75	
45 to 54 years	646	347	125	240	317	302	422	14	46	
55 to 64 years	582	273	90	174	297	362	422	21	56	
65 to 74 years	432	230	53	182	304	309	440	14	66	
75 to 84 years	173	63	27	100	195	103	271	9	39	
85 years and over	19	14	2	15	67	24	127	2	1	
3 and 4 years	193	145	41	197	196	186	240	—	24	
16 years and over	4 407	2 709	760	2 392	3 246	2 832	4 579	72	469	
18 years and over	4 209	2 575	716	2 258	3 108	2 687	4 413	72	454	
21 years and over	3 979	2 417	687	2 060	2 851	2 472	4 045	72	432	
60 years and over	904	475	122	386	733	641	1 068	35	128	
62 years and over	783	410	101	349	660	556	980	32	117	
Median	33.9	29.6	31.9	23.6	27.0	27.2	28.5	58.5	30.8	
Female	3 081	1 924	530	1 788	2 220	2 014	3 221	44	332	
Under 5 years	209	170	47	244	219	200	324	—	29	
5 to 9 years	297	230	54	201	248	191	287	—	37	
10 to 14 years	298	195	61	183	181	190	216	—	23	
15 to 19 years	227	151	32	152	217	169	257	—	17	
20 to 24 years	120	84	23	136	180	144	270	2	22	
25 to 34 years	453	314	85	314	328	297	539	—	56	
35 to 44 years	535	352	79	200	237	248	358	4	34	
45 to 54 years	333	153	63	116	140	147	213	8	25	
55 to 64 years	286	133	46	81	139	211	239	13	25	
65 to 74 years	210	109	26	98	168	146	249	8	36	
75 to 84 years	101	25	12	55	122	58	167	9	28	
85 years and over	12	8	2	8	41	13	102	—	—	
3 and 4 years	100	63	21	110	93	85	131	—	14	
16 years and over	2 214	1 293	363	1 121	1 514	1 405	2 351	44	241	
18 years and over	2 123	1 236	344	1 065	1 448	1 328	2 268	44	232	
21 years and over	2 013	1 163	334	976	1 318	1 226	2 085	44	221	
60 years and over	451	227	61	203	415	340	652	25	72	
62 years and over	393	189	49	188	376	290	596	23	69	
Median	34.0	29.7	31.5	23.8	27.3	28.8	29.5	62.3	31.5	
Male	3 031	2 153	565	1 990	2 459	2 158	3 128	29	315	
Median age	33.8	29.5	32.9	23.5	26.9	25.8	27.6	56.8	29.7	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	6 112	4 077	1 095	3 778	4 679	4 172	6 349	73	647	
In households	6 102	4 077	1 095	3 758	4 517	4 171	6 122	73	637	
Householder	2 077	1 230	364	1 045	1 595	1 337	2 361	46	265	
Family householder	1 722	1 058	299	821	979	1 059	1 535	23	172	
Nonfamily householder	355	172	65	224	616	278	826	23	93	
Living alone	298	133	58	174	525	214	684	21	86	
Spouse	1 502	973	274	551	642	789	980	23	125	
Child	2 169	1 646	413	1 596	1 687	1 543	2 029	2	211	
Other relatives	200	119	26	337	312	258	322	—	15	
Nonrelatives	154	109	18	229	281	244	430	2	21	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	76	—	199	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	10	—	—	20	86	1	28	—	10	
Persons per household	2.94	3.31	3.01	3.60	2.83	3.12	2.59	1.59	2.40	
Persons per family	3.25	3.59	3.38	4.03	3.70	3.45	3.17	2.09	3.04	
Persons 65 years and over	624	307	82	297	566	436	838	25	106	
In households	624	307	82	291	563	436	662	25	106	
Householder	394	178	53	193	435	276	468	20	75	
Nonfamily householder	120	37	18	77	269	80	239	13	42	
Living alone	117	35	16	73	255	72	227	13	42	
Spouse	184	105	21	67	98	124	159	4	27	
Other relatives	39	18	6	20	19	19	20	—	4	
Nonrelatives	7	6	2	11	11	17	15	1	—	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 722	1 058	299	821	979	1 059	1 535	23	172	
With own children under 18 years	865	626	158	524	574	585	887	1	85	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 781	1 451	363	1 343	1 401	1 311	1 751	1	184	
Married-couple families	1 502	973	274	551	642	789	980	23	125	
With own children under 18 years	731	570	146	362	353	399	503	1	54	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 547	1 343	341	978	909	904	1 081	1	126	
Female householder, no husband present	154	45	15	187	232	193	395	—	33	
With own children under 18 years	94	32	7	124	173	141	301	—	28	
Number of own children under 18 years	160	64	13	275	393	320	533	—	47	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 262	1 473	406	1 313	1 758	1 463	2 274	28	230	
Never married	501	346	96	463	663	436	754	1	49	
Now married, except separated	1 556	1 018	279	698	782	861	1 122	23	134	
Separated	26	6	3	25	63	32	60	—	6	
Widowed	31	19	5	25	75	28	80	—	4	
Divorced	148	84	23	102	175	106	258	4	37	
Females 15 years and over	2 277	1 329	368	1 160	1 572	1 433	2 394	44	243	
Never married	364	214	47	279	388	287	527	—	36	
Now married, except separated	1 552	993	276	608	692	829	1 064	23	132	
Separated	33	14	1	56	82	54	108	—	8	
Widowed	164	48	24	114	219	142	367	13	32	
Divorced	164	60	20	103	191	121	328	8	35	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.		Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	16.7	1.8	5.6	—	8.7	9.2	531.7	1 422.6	1 180.4
Square miles	6.5	.7	2.1	—	3.4	3.5	205.3	549.3	455.8
AGE									
All persons	639	—	139	2	1 849	5 465	3 438	1 095	5 148
Under 5 years	59	—	16	—	98	347	304	98	516
5 to 9 years	80	—	17	—	170	508	403	113	628
10 to 14 years	75	—	7	—	177	544	354	110	600
15 to 19 years	45	—	9	—	157	462	299	81	465
20 to 24 years	14	—	20	—	59	196	170	40	337
25 to 34 years	126	—	22	—	198	758	484	174	744
35 to 44 years	152	—	13	—	379	1 006	585	182	735
45 to 54 years	45	—	9	—	242	600	302	125	424
55 to 64 years	25	—	12	—	182	526	248	90	346
65 to 74 years	16	—	7	1	143	366	214	53	249
75 to 84 years	2	—	2	1	41	134	61	27	86
85 years and over	—	—	4	—	3	18	14	2	18
3 and 4 years	25	—	4	—	41	169	120	41	213
16 years and over	414	—	98	2	1 367	3 938	2 295	760	3 288
18 years and over	398	—	92	2	1 295	3 755	2 177	716	3 087
21 years and over	376	—	83	2	1 226	3 547	2 041	687	2 863
60 years and over	31	—	17	2	274	776	444	122	513
62 years and over	24	—	16	2	236	666	386	101	453
Median	29.6	—	24.9	76.0	37.0	34.1	29.6	31.9	25.5
Female	308	—	61	1	921	2 749	1 616	530	2 458
Under 5 years	24	—	11	—	47	180	146	47	244
5 to 9 years	39	—	9	—	86	260	191	54	319
10 to 14 years	36	—	3	—	91	275	159	61	300
15 to 19 years	20	—	2	—	75	210	131	32	203
20 to 24 years	9	—	6	—	27	98	75	23	155
25 to 34 years	64	—	8	—	112	397	250	85	351
35 to 44 years	77	—	7	—	181	501	275	79	347
45 to 54 years	19	—	2	—	118	308	134	63	193
55 to 64 years	11	—	5	—	98	261	122	46	173
65 to 74 years	9	—	4	1	64	174	100	26	121
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	20	73	25	12	43
85 years and over	—	—	4	—	2	12	8	2	9
3 and 4 years	12	—	2	—	21	86	51	21	94
16 years and over	204	—	38	1	677	1 973	1 089	363	1 541
18 years and over	199	—	36	1	647	1 891	1 037	344	1 453
21 years and over	187	—	35	1	613	1 792	976	334	1 357
60 years and over	15	—	11	1	135	379	212	61	255
62 years and over	11	—	11	1	117	324	178	49	217
Median	29.4	—	24.8	72.5	36.3	34.2	29.8	31.5	25.3
Male	331	—	78	1	928	2 716	1 822	565	2 690
Median age	29.7	—	25.0	79.5	37.6	34.1	29.4	32.9	25.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	639	—	139	2	1 849	5 465	3 438	1 095	5 148
In households	639	—	139	2	1 849	5 465	3 438	1 095	5 098
Householder	193	—	48	1	615	1 812	1 037	364	1 477
Family householder	178	—	26	1	545	1 550	880	299	1 238
Nonfamily householder	15	—	22	—	70	262	157	65	239
Living alone	12	—	16	—	59	212	121	58	187
Spouse	167	—	19	1	503	1 377	806	274	1 058
Child	263	—	44	—	656	1 958	1 383	413	2 172
Other relatives	8	—	5	—	43	185	111	26	207
Nonrelatives	8	—	23	—	32	133	101	18	184
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.31	—	2.90	2.00	3.01	3.02	3.32	3.01	3.45
Persons per family	3.46	—	3.62	2.00	3.21	3.27	3.61	3.38	3.78
Persons 65 years and over	18	—	13	2	187	518	289	82	353
In households	18	—	13	2	187	518	289	82	353
Householder	11	—	9	1	115	319	167	53	220
Nonfamily householder	2	—	6	—	24	78	35	18	62
Living alone	2	—	6	—	24	75	33	16	59
Spouse	6	—	2	1	61	157	99	21	110
Other relatives	1	—	2	—	9	35	17	6	15
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	2	7	6	2	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	178	—	26	1	545	1 550	880	299	1 238
With own children under 18 years	117	—	18	—	259	780	509	158	768
Number of own children under 18 years	237	—	42	—	532	1 597	1 214	363	1 904
Married-couple families	167	—	19	1	503	1 377	806	274	1 058
With own children under 18 years	109	—	12	—	240	677	461	146	642
Number of own children under 18 years	225	—	32	—	506	1 421	1 118	341	1 634
Female householder, no husband present	7	—	4	—	29	121	38	15	99
With own children under 18 years	5	—	4	—	11	69	27	7	74
Number of own children under 18 years	8	—	8	—	15	113	56	13	165
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	216	—	60	1	707	2 032	1 257	406	1 809
Never married	38	—	21	—	145	452	308	96	529
Now married, except separated	168	—	27	1	509	1 422	850	279	1 140
Separated	2	—	—	—	2	20	4	3	20
Widowed	—	—	1	—	9	27	19	5	26
Divorced	8	—	11	—	42	111	76	23	94
Females 15 years and over	209	—	38	1	697	2 034	1 120	368	1 595
Never married	29	—	6	—	111	328	185	47	285
Now married, except separated	168	—	20	1	509	1 420	825	276	1 094
Separated	2	—	1	—	1	25	12	1	39
Widowed	3	—	7	—	36	132	45	24	86
Divorced	7	—	4	—	40	129	53	20	91

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 102.02	Tract 108.02
AGE								
All persons	129 749	102 832	37 892	30 053	26 917	12 179	4 103	8 210
Under 5 years	10 230	8 126	3 271	2 200	2 104	1 001	320	694
5 to 9 years	11 478	8 999	3 482	2 293	2 479	993	309	743
10 to 14 years	10 465	8 140	2 872	2 077	2 325	839	291	670
15 to 19 years	9 189	7 148	2 636	1 902	2 041	848	289	556
20 to 24 years	7 236	5 781	2 659	1 653	1 455	836	239	346
25 to 34 years	20 829	16 858	6 848	4 736	3 971	1 954	658	1 388
35 to 44 years	20 938	16 708	6 095	4 619	4 230	1 649	642	1 671
45 to 54 years	13 760	11 266	3 614	3 635	2 494	940	483	1 052
55 to 64 years	11 095	8 695	2 679	2 947	2 400	1 095	349	622
65 to 74 years	8 921	6 769	2 178	2 457	2 152	1 157	288	337
75 to 84 years	4 432	3 440	1 218	1 227	992	650	163	112
85 years and over	1 176	902	340	307	274	217	72	19
3 and 4 years	4 271	3 385	1 319	905	886	409	115	297
16 years and over	95 559	76 032	27 706	23 101	19 527	9 177	3 131	5 982
18 years and over	91 758	73 059	26 684	22 274	18 699	8 862	3 008	5 726
21 years and over	86 843	69 222	25 072	21 240	17 621	8 313	2 842	5 455
60 years and over	20 082	15 387	5 039	5 474	4 695	2 635	695	745
62 years and over	17 835	13 661	4 510	4 871	4 174	2 388	633	612
Median	33.0	33.0	31.0	35.3	32.9	33.0	33.9	33.4
Female	65 408	52 108	19 390	15 375	13 300	6 144	2 137	4 009
Under 5 years	4 902	3 898	1 526	1 057	1 004	480	155	326
5 to 9 years	5 584	4 371	1 707	1 111	1 213	478	160	364
10 to 14 years	5 107	4 006	1 391	1 052	1 101	394	148	341
15 to 19 years	4 516	3 543	1 341	954	973	442	138	264
20 to 24 years	3 671	2 980	1 402	850	691	384	127	171
25 to 34 years	10 612	8 654	3 553	2 367	1 958	932	327	719
35 to 44 years	10 342	8 309	3 035	2 330	2 033	787	320	799
45 to 54 years	6 773	5 550	1 776	1 822	1 223	478	242	489
55 to 64 years	5 689	4 445	1 417	1 513	1 244	588	174	299
65 to 74 years	4 762	3 663	1 220	1 366	1 099	626	171	167
75 to 84 years	2 618	2 047	776	728	571	402	114	59
85 years and over	832	642	246	225	190	153	61	11
3 and 4 years	2 022	1 593	596	422	429	209	53	130
16 years and over	48 820	39 067	14 478	11 951	9 753	4 702	1 652	2 916
18 years and over	46 941	37 581	13 961	11 543	9 360	4 534	1 597	2 797
21 years and over	44 546	35 696	13 140	11 030	8 850	4 268	1 510	2 661
60 years and over	11 099	8 564	2 929	3 091	2 535	1 520	441	372
62 years and over	9 907	7 661	2 645	2 788	2 246	1 382	410	303
Median	33.5	33.5	31.6	36.1	33.7	34.6	35.4	32.9
Male	64 341	50 724	18 502	14 678	13 617	6 035	1 966	4 201
Median age	32.5	32.6	30.4	34.5	32.3	31.7	32.6	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	129 749	102 832	37 892	30 053	26 917	12 179	4 103	8 210
In households	128 823	102 290	37 692	29 913	26 533	11 842	4 091	8 201
Householder	49 112	39 515	14 898	12 405	9 597	4 797	1 847	3 001
Family householder	35 517	28 349	10 125	8 470	7 168	3 112	1 081	2 325
Nonfamily householder	13 595	11 166	4 773	3 935	2 429	1 685	766	676
Living alone	11 579	9 523	3 970	3 502	2 056	1 448	707	582
Spouse	29 575	23 625	8 041	7 166	5 950	2 298	846	2 130
Child	42 590	33 498	12 378	8 983	9 092	3 636	1 233	2 803
Other relatives	3 118	2 218	776	551	900	484	56	103
Nonrelatives	4 428	3 434	1 599	808	994	627	109	164
Institutionalized persons	703	417	185	120	286	239	12	9
Other persons in group quarters	223	125	15	20	98	98	-	-
Persons per household	2.63	2.60	2.54	2.42	2.78	2.48	2.23	2.75
Persons per family	3.13	3.10	3.11	2.98	3.24	3.08	2.99	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	14 529	11 111	3 736	3 991	3 418	2 024	523	468
In households	14 019	10 781	3 632	3 893	3 238	1 844	523	468
Householder	9 480	7 330	2 529	2 669	2 150	1 298	390	308
Nonfamily householder	4 083	3 229	1 274	1 200	854	643	240	109
Living alone	3 932	3 119	1 222	1 178	813	612	240	105
Spouse	3 784	2 895	886	1 088	889	446	124	130
Other relatives	563	437	153	121	126	52	9	27
Nonrelatives	192	119	64	15	73	48	-	3
Institutionalized persons	473	301	101	98	172	172	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	37	29	3	-	8	8	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	35 517	28 349	10 125	8 470	7 168	3 112	1 081	2 325
With own children under 18 years	18 281	14 627	5 610	3 939	3 654	1 529	566	1 245
Number of own children under 18 years	35 958	28 298	10 647	7 442	7 660	3 016	1 050	2 418
Married-couple families	29 644	23 699	8 076	7 180	5 945	2 291	850	2 154
With own children under 18 years	14 271	11 379	4 088	3 061	2 892	1 010	393	1 131
Number of own children under 18 years	29 492	23 097	8 233	6 080	6 395	2 154	747	2 247
Female householder, no husband present	4 324	3 473	1 591	994	851	605	186	114
With own children under 18 years	3 084	2 532	1 230	704	552	409	144	78
Number of own children under 18 years	5 016	4 113	1 980	1 114	903	670	253	124
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	47 761	37 734	13 501	11 328	10 027	4 554	1 509	3 125
Never married	11 318	8 815	3 399	2 659	2 503	1 267	420	658
Now married, except separated	30 702	24 450	8 323	7 378	6 252	2 467	880	2 196
Separated	661	518	222	143	143	104	22	37
Widowed	982	725	256	226	257	173	18	24
Divorced	4 098	3 226	1 301	922	872	543	169	210
Females 15 years and over	49 815	39 833	14 766	12 155	9 982	4 792	1 674	2 978
Never married	8 432	6 771	2 783	2 016	1 661	863	303	455
Now married, except separated	30 445	24 283	8 281	7 349	6 162	2 427	868	2 168
Separated	970	751	357	204	219	162	38	40
Widowed	4 799	3 757	1 452	1 260	1 042	741	244	122
Divorced	5 169	4 271	1 893	1 326	898	599	221	193

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County		Richland city, Benton County	Remainder of Benton County	
	Tract 109.01	Tract 113	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118
AGE							
All persons	4 160	3 592	4 060	3 511	4 076	4 334	3 574
Under 5 years	296	298	396	295	319	342	307
5 to 9 years	283	296	362	288	309	373	333
10 to 14 years	244	238	231	231	290	329	331
15 to 19 years	291	230	271	224	289	268	288
20 to 24 years	365	293	355	290	237	187	171
25 to 34 years	818	666	719	651	655	649	509
35 to 44 years	614	493	456	478	635	608	525
45 to 54 years	410	288	316	282	480	435	381
55 to 64 years	338	306	261	297	342	418	309
65 to 74 years	272	280	310	273	285	395	263
75 to 84 years	173	170	261	169	163	260	110
85 years and over	56	34	120	33	72	70	47
3 and 4 years	109	118	144	117	114	158	114
16 years and over	3 282	2 706	3 028	2 644	3 106	3 230	2 555
18 years and over	3 183	2 627	2 925	2 567	2 983	3 112	2 426
21 years and over	2 974	2 461	2 733	2 405	2 817	2 982	2 286
60 years and over	674	657	839	642	688	943	585
62 years and over	602	590	779	577	629	854	527
Median	32.1	32.0	30.6	31.9	33.9	35.3	32.4
Female	2 101	1 756	2 231	1 716	2 122	2 279	1 731
Under 5 years	163	131	194	130	154	170	165
5 to 9 years	129	143	172	139	160	191	153
10 to 14 years	127	107	118	104	147	150	138
15 to 19 years	149	119	137	116	138	144	131
20 to 24 years	175	149	184	148	125	96	84
25 to 34 years	395	323	371	315	326	338	248
35 to 44 years	282	223	241	215	316	311	254
45 to 54 years	201	145	171	142	241	230	186
55 to 64 years	181	156	158	151	170	230	158
65 to 74 years	137	145	197	141	170	222	119
75 to 84 years	120	97	198	97	114	153	58
85 years and over	42	18	90	18	61	44	37
3 and 4 years	54	56	75	55	52	79	63
16 years and over	1 658	1 344	1 729	1 313	1 639	1 735	1 253
18 years and over	1 604	1 305	1 675	1 275	1 584	1 672	1 192
21 years and over	1 507	1 228	1 576	1 199	1 497	1 605	1 129
60 years and over	388	353	571	345	438	537	300
62 years and over	346	315	536	309	408	493	266
Median	32.5	32.1	33.1	32.0	35.3	36.5	33.3
Male	2 059	1 836	1 829	1 795	1 954	2 055	1 843
Median age	31.5	31.8	28.1	31.7	32.5	34.1	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	4 160	3 592	4 060	3 511	4 076	4 334	3 574
In households	4 069	3 592	3 948	3 511	4 064	4 309	3 500
Householder	1 841	1 524	1 747	1 494	1 829	1 675	1 144
Family householder	1 068	946	993	923	1 073	1 214	960
Nonfamily householder	773	578	754	571	756	461	184
Living alone	666	479	659	475	697	412	151
Spouse	811	716	653	694	839	1 015	856
Child	1 087	1 049	1 235	1 027	1 231	1 369	1 252
Other relatives	120	97	91	94	56	128	146
Nonrelatives	210	206	222	202	109	122	102
Institutionalized persons	73	—	112	—	12	—	64
Other persons in group quarters	18	—	—	—	—	25	10
Persons per household	2.22	2.37	2.25	2.37	2.23	2.58	3.04
Persons per family	2.91	2.99	2.98	2.98	3.00	3.07	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	501	484	691	475	520	725	420
In households	501	484	590	475	520	701	359
Householder	353	343	466	337	387	481	229
Nonfamily householder	181	172	327	171	239	215	64
Living alone	168	162	318	161	239	205	60
Spouse	115	116	97	113	124	190	107
Other relatives	22	9	19	9	9	16	18
Nonrelatives	11	16	8	16	—	14	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	101	—	—	—	61
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 068	946	993	923	1 073	1 214	960
With own children under 18 years	497	474	573	465	564	567	488
Number of own children under 18 years	904	900	1 059	881	1 048	1 131	1 051
Married-couple families	821	725	835	703	842	1 017	854
With own children under 18 years	329	320	300	312	391	447	420
Number of own children under 18 years	627	643	600	627	745	928	913
Female householder, no husband present	184	139	291	138	186	160	62
With own children under 18 years	136	106	232	105	144	101	42
Number of own children under 18 years	221	193	398	190	253	172	95
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 655	1 385	1 322	1 354	1 497	1 522	1 328
Never married	487	360	406	354	419	298	303
Now married, except separated	869	749	683	726	872	1 046	905
Separated	51	26	28	25	22	21	18
Widowed	27	54	41	54	18	47	26
Divorced	221	196	164	195	166	110	76
Females 15 years and over	1 682	1 375	1 747	1 343	1 661	1 768	1 275
Never married	363	254	299	250	300	265	183
Now married, except separated	843	745	691	721	861	1 055	887
Separated	41	34	80	33	38	26	18
Widowed	188	159	380	158	243	244	132
Divorced	247	183	297	181	219	178	55

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Franklin County			Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County	
	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.02	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 208
AGE									
All persons	1 404	4 407	5 417	1 355	2 678	2 520	4 405	4 863	3 915
Under 5 years	151	349	346	148	202	192	349	294	352
5 to 9 years	122	327	476	118	230	189	327	417	456
10 to 14 years	113	270	498	111	176	180	270	466	443
15 to 19 years	105	324	414	105	168	190	324	395	321
20 to 24 years	113	341	204	110	196	142	341	174	205
25 to 34 years	255	732	746	253	418	334	732	649	574
35 to 44 years	189	552	972	183	354	348	552	906	595
45 to 54 years	106	338	615	98	198	206	338	572	341
55 to 64 years	85	366	545	76	228	328	366	494	293
65 to 74 years	96	417	416	90	265	291	416	350	236
75 to 84 years	61	267	167	59	181	96	266	129	82
85 years and over	8	124	18	4	62	24	124	17	17
3 and 4 years	58	147	163	57	84	78	147	143	146
16 years and over	992	3 400	3 990	952	2 035	1 923	3 398	3 581	2 577
18 years and over	952	3 292	3 822	912	1 975	1 842	3 290	3 424	2 434
21 years and over	890	3 065	3 622	852	1 857	1 733	3 063	3 237	2 295
60 years and over	205	1 010	863	191	644	604	1 008	739	475
62 years and over	187	941	749	174	584	523	939	635	422
Median	29.2	32.9	35.2	28.7	33.8	36.1	32.9	35.4	28.2
Female									
Under 5 years	696	2 286	2 719	670	1 313	1 257	2 285	2 430	1 854
5 to 9 years	92	168	173	89	92	84	168	149	157
10 to 14 years	55	152	239	52	120	88	152	206	231
15 to 19 years	56	120	243	56	78	89	120	226	204
20 to 24 years	46	171	191	46	98	97	171	181	139
25 to 34 years	50	170	107	48	77	62	170	90	102
35 to 44 years	120	350	383	119	188	167	350	335	273
45 to 54 years	91	269	488	87	156	168	269	456	283
55 to 64 years	55	177	315	53	93	106	177	292	153
65 to 74 years	37	205	266	34	111	192	205	244	148
75 to 84 years	57	238	204	53	148	136	237	168	113
85 years and over	32	165	98	32	114	55	165	71	42
3 and 4 years	5	101	12	1	38	13	101	12	9
16 years and over	37	80	82	36	34	36	80	70	65
18 years and over	478	1 817	2 015	458	998	981	1 816	1 801	1 223
21 years and over	461	1 758	1 936	441	966	933	1 757	1 729	1 162
60 years and over	437	1 645	1 838	418	908	880	1 644	1 638	1 100
62 years and over	113	619	435	104	371	319	618	366	235
Median	107	576	379	98	337	273	575	313	201
Median age	29.3	35.5	35.5	28.9	35.2	37.5	35.5	35.6	28.6
Male									
Under 5 years	708	2 121	2 698	685	1 365	1 263	2 120	2 433	2 061
Median age	29.1	31.0	35.0	28.1	32.6	34.2	31.0	35.2	27.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 404	4 407	5 417	1 355	2 678	2 520	4 405	4 863	3 915
In households	1 384	4 192	5 407	1 335	2 587	2 519	4 190	4 863	3 868
Householder	490	1 810	1 901	464	1 112	947	1 809	1 663	1 191
Family householder	352	1 109	1 566	343	609	712	1 108	1 417	992
Nonfamily householder	138	701	335	121	503	235	701	246	199
Living alone	110	600	282	97	451	186	600	199	164
Spouse	247	756	1 375	238	416	598	755	1 262	881
Child	479	1 209	1 851	470	776	767	1 209	1 685	1 551
Other relatives	80	166	147	78	143	78	166	135	130
Nonrelatives	88	251	133	85	140	129	251	118	115
Institutionalized persons	—	194	—	—	45	—	194	—	47
Other persons in group quarters	20	21	10	20	46	1	21	—	—
Persons per household	2.84	2.33	2.87	2.89	2.34	2.65	2.33	2.95	3.27
Persons per family	3.33	2.94	3.18	3.34	3.21	3.00	2.94	3.20	3.60
Persons 65 years and over	165	808	601	153	508	411	806	496	335
In households	159	636	601	147	506	411	634	496	335
Householder	99	450	379	91	391	262	449	304	207
Nonfamily householder	41	230	117	35	245	76	230	75	54
Living alone	39	219	114	33	235	68	219	72	51
Spouse	44	157	180	42	92	120	156	153	108
Other relatives	9	15	35	7	13	13	15	32	12
Nonrelatives	7	14	7	7	10	16	14	7	8
Institutionalized persons	—	172	—	—	—	—	172	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	352	1 109	1 566	343	609	712	1 108	1 417	992
With own children under 18 years	196	548	758	192	292	315	548	686	576
Number of own children under 18 years	408	1 004	1 511	399	629	615	1 004	1 363	1 374
Married-couple families	250	750	1 380	242	423	584	749	1 268	871
With own children under 18 years	133	314	646	130	181	234	314	598	494
Number of own children under 18 years	285	672	1 336	277	407	480	672	1 230	1 226
Female householder, no husband present	76	268	135	76	127	98	268	105	64
With own children under 18 years	49	190	80	49	83	61	190	58	44
Number of own children under 18 years	96	263	120	96	167	100	263	83	76
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	525	1 615	2 033	505	1 047	963	1 614	1 837	1 402
Never married	159	468	426	158	346	226	468	392	352
Now married, except separated	290	810	1 423	282	468	606	809	1 302	928
Separated	8	38	18	8	34	20	38	15	16
Widowed	5	75	30	4	66	24	75	26	24
Divorced	63	224	136	53	133	87	224	102	82
Females 15 years and over	493	1 846	2 064	473	1 023	996	1 845	1 849	1 262
Never married	94	358	310	92	203	155	358	283	196
Now married, except separated	263	810	1 422	254	451	613	809	1 302	903
Separated	23	71	26	23	39	21	71	20	24
Widowed	54	342	153	47	186	120	342	123	69
Divorced	59	265	153	57	144	87	265	121	70

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland--Kennewick--Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Franklin County	Pasca city, Franklin County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasca city	Tract 201	Tract 201 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	2 395	1 085	476	461	1 310	1 147	455	452
Under 5 years	259	142	81	51	117	105	29	29
5 to 9 years	280	118	54	46	162	140	44	44
10 to 14 years	270	111	51	40	159	138	40	40
15 to 19 years	208	98	39	40	110	84	29	29
20 to 24 years	150	72	40	27	78	73	20	20
25 to 34 years	375	187	92	77	188	165	52	52
35 to 44 years	321	172	80	72	149	127	48	48
45 to 54 years	188	98	20	58	90	82	33	33
55 to 64 years	153	55	13	28	98	86	54	52
65 to 74 years	129	26	5	18	103	92	63	62
75 to 84 years	52	6	1	4	46	45	34	34
85 years and over	10	—	—	—	10	10	9	9
3 and 4 years	106	57	35	19	49	44	12	12
16 years and over	1 531	690	279	312	841	742	335	332
18 years and over	1 456	657	269	298	799	708	326	323
21 years and over	1 350	604	243	280	746	665	306	303
60 years and over	278	62	13	37	216	197	139	136
62 years and over	244	50	11	30	194	178	131	128
Median	25.6	25.1	22.0	27.9	26.7	27.0	37.3	37.0
Female								
Female	1 221	541	230	244	680	598	238	236
Under 5 years	116	65	36	26	51	46	10	10
5 to 9 years	137	64	30	27	73	59	17	17
10 to 14 years	147	59	22	23	88	76	23	23
15 to 19 years	121	61	21	27	60	52	14	14
20 to 24 years	75	41	20	18	34	33	10	10
25 to 34 years	195	84	43	34	111	97	30	30
35 to 44 years	163	86	37	41	77	65	27	27
45 to 54 years	79	35	7	21	44	41	17	17
55 to 64 years	87	33	9	19	54	49	31	29
65 to 74 years	63	9	4	5	54	47	32	32
75 to 84 years	32	4	1	3	28	27	21	21
85 years and over	6	—	—	—	6	6	6	6
3 and 4 years	49	24	15	9	25	21	6	6
16 years and over	786	336	136	158	450	401	184	182
18 years and over	746	318	131	150	428	383	181	179
21 years and over	686	286	118	138	400	357	170	168
60 years and over	151	33	11	19	118	107	77	75
62 years and over	131	25	9	14	106	96	72	70
Median	25.6	23.1	22.0	25.2	28.5	28.7	39.5	39.0
Male								
Male	1 174	544	246	217	630	549	217	216
Median age	25.7	26.4	22.0	30.6	24.7	25.1	34.3	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 395	1 085	476	461	1 310	1 147	455	452
In households	2 359	1 073	468	458	1 286	1 124	455	452
Householder	827	380	157	173	447	399	174	172
Family householder	576	264	113	113	312	272	116	115
Nonfamily householder	251	116	44	60	135	127	58	57
Living alone	213	92	32	49	121	113	52	51
Spouse	291	148	59	66	143	118	63	62
Child	945	444	216	167	501	436	141	141
Other relatives	162	37	12	20	125	109	61	61
Nonrelatives	134	64	24	32	70	62	16	16
Institutionalized persons	20	12	8	3	8	7	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	16	—	—	—	16	16	—	—
Persons per household	2.75	2.69	2.87	2.49	2.79	2.76	2.65	2.66
Persons per family	3.31	3.23	3.36	3.07	3.38	3.37	3.25	3.26
Persons 65 years and over								
Persons 65 years and over	191	32	6	22	159	147	106	105
In households	186	31	5	22	155	143	106	105
Householder	141	22	2	16	119	111	81	80
Nonfamily householder	69	11	1	8	58	55	38	38
Living alone	64	9	1	6	55	52	36	36
Spouse	34	5	2	3	29	25	20	20
Other relatives	6	2	1	1	4	4	3	3
Nonrelatives	5	2	—	2	3	3	2	2
Institutionalized persons	4	1	1	—	3	3	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	576	264	113	113	312	272	116	115
With own children under 18 years	368	186	90	71	182	157	39	39
Number of own children under 18 years	797	390	198	142	407	351	89	89
Married-couple families	321	169	70	70	152	124	64	63
With own children under 18 years	188	107	51	38	81	64	19	19
Number of own children under 18 years	374	190	79	75	184	148	46	46
Female householder, no husband present	217	87	41	38	130	121	44	44
With own children under 18 years	157	72	37	29	85	79	19	19
Number of own children under 18 years	388	188	114	61	200	182	40	40
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	765	361	148	156	404	347	154	153
Never married	264	119	56	50	145	121	48	48
Now married, except separated	358	187	75	76	171	142	69	68
Separated	26	14	5	7	12	12	3	3
Widowed	28	6	1	4	22	21	13	13
Divorced	89	35	11	19	54	51	21	21
Females 15 years and over	821	353	142	168	468	417	188	186
Never married	281	127	50	62	154	136	50	50
Now married, except separated	310	149	62	66	161	137	66	65
Separated	37	15	6	6	22	21	7	7
Widowed	80	14	4	7	66	62	45	45
Divorced	113	48	20	27	65	61	20	19

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County
AGE		
All persons	1 124	861
Under 5 years	84	65
5 to 9 years	92	73
10 to 14 years	115	83
15 to 19 years	98	71
20 to 24 years	103	79
25 to 34 years	195	148
35 to 44 years	192	159
45 to 54 years	116	88
55 to 64 years	67	49
65 to 74 years	47	34
75 to 84 years	11	9
85 years and over	4	3
3 and 4 years	32	29
16 years and over	817	628
18 years and over	777	596
21 years and over	706	547
60 years and over	90	66
62 years and over	73	53
Median	28.8	29.3
Female		
Under 5 years	608	459
5 to 9 years	43	36
10 to 14 years	54	40
15 to 19 years	65	41
20 to 24 years	60	43
25 to 34 years	56	46
35 to 44 years	104	81
45 to 54 years	99	83
55 to 64 years	63	46
65 to 74 years	35	21
75 to 84 years	19	13
85 years and over	8	7
3 and 4 years	2	2
16 years and over	18	17
18 years and over	436	335
21 years and over	412	316
60 years and over	369	285
62 years and over	43	30
Median	31	22
Male	27.7	27.8
Median age	516	402
	30.6	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	1 124	861
In households	1 107	855
Householder	394	310
Family householder	284	222
Nonfamily householder	110	88
Living alone	85	69
Spouse	220	170
Child	390	302
Other relatives	39	22
Nonrelatives	64	51
Institutionalized persons	12	6
Other persons in group quarters	5	-
Persons per household	2.71	2.69
Persons per family	3.15	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	62	46
In households	62	46
Householder	44	31
Nonfamily householder	13	10
Living alone	12	9
Spouse	13	11
Other relatives	2	1
Nonrelatives	3	3
Institutionalized persons	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	284	222
With own children under 18 years	159	131
Number of own children under 18 years	316	245
Married-couple families	197	160
With own children under 18 years	101	84
Number of own children under 18 years	206	157
Female householder, no husband present	66	46
With own children under 18 years	48	37
Number of own children under 18 years	94	75
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	387	298
Never married	112	70
Now married, except separated	206	167
Separated	8	8
Widowed	9	6
Divorced	52	47
Females 15 years and over	446	342
Never married	117	91
Now married, except separated	230	176
Separated	19	14
Widowed	21	15
Divorced	59	46

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city
AGE						
All persons	3 115	2 246	837	1 071	869	502
Under 5 years	242	161	65	70	81	57
5 to 9 years	361	232	105	77	129	79
10 to 14 years	343	239	92	107	104	48
15 to 19 years	311	232	79	123	79	37
20 to 24 years	164	113	47	57	51	36
25 to 34 years	507	370	145	168	137	93
35 to 44 years	518	384	148	176	134	70
45 to 54 years	381	305	85	180	76	43
55 to 64 years	175	128	45	71	47	21
65 to 74 years	69	47	13	22	22	11
75 to 84 years	33	27	8	17	6	4
85 years and over	11	8	5	3	3	3
3 and 4 years	92	63	21	30	29	20
16 years and over	2 082	1 548	548	787	534	310
18 years and over	1 950	1 445	518	728	505	301
21 years and over	1 821	1 358	486	682	463	271
60 years and over	187	136	41	75	51	26
62 years and over	153	110	35	58	43	22
Median	28.2	29.3	27.3	31.3	24.0	24.0
Female						
Under 5 years	1 664	1 207	462	552	457	253
5 to 9 years	130	87	35	41	43	29
10 to 14 years	180	122	56	36	58	30
15 to 19 years	200	135	55	57	65	25
20 to 24 years	158	117	34	63	41	21
25 to 34 years	77	53	22	29	24	19
35 to 44 years	273	198	80	86	75	48
45 to 54 years	300	232	92	101	68	35
55 to 64 years	191	152	47	83	39	19
65 to 74 years	93	66	25	34	27	14
75 to 84 years	38	27	9	12	11	7
85 years and over	19	15	4	10	4	4
3 and 4 years	5	3	3	—	2	2
16 years and over	54	37	12	19	17	12
18 years and over	1 116	833	304	406	283	167
21 years and over	1 047	777	293	371	270	164
60 years and over	980	734	278	347	246	144
62 years and over	101	74	25	38	27	19
Median	82	59	22	28	23	15
Male	28.7	30.1	28.9	31.3	24.5	25.4
Median age	1 451	1 039	375	519	412	249
	27.3	28.5	25.3	31.4	23.6	22.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	3 115	2 246	837	1 071	869	502
In households	3 112	2 245	836	1 071	867	500
Householder	873	642	222	338	231	139
Family householder	680	496	180	251	184	105
Nonfamily householder	193	146	42	87	47	34
Living alone	172	131	34	81	41	29
Spouse	689	521	190	246	168	91
Child	1 277	882	346	390	395	220
Other relatives	176	127	49	68	49	31
Nonrelatives	97	73	29	29	24	19
Institutionalized persons	3	1	1	—	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.14	3.02	3.18	2.88	3.46	3.37
Persons per family	3.66	3.53	3.58	3.47	4.03	4.05
Persons 65 years and over	113	82	26	42	31	18
In households	112	81	25	42	31	18
Householder	54	34	8	19	20	12
Nonfamily householder	22	9	1	7	13	10
Living alone	20	9	1	7	11	8
Spouse	15	13	7	3	2	—
Other relatives	41	32	10	19	9	6
Nonrelatives	2	2	—	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	680	496	180	251	184	105
With own children under 18 years	470	333	122	167	137	80
Number of own children under 18 years	1 095	758	303	324	337	181
Married-couple families	539	396	139	205	143	77
With own children under 18 years	368	263	89	137	105	58
Number of own children under 18 years	872	607	230	263	265	132
Female householder, no husband present	102	69	31	30	33	23
With own children under 18 years	81	54	26	23	27	19
Number of own children under 18 years	173	116	62	45	57	42
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 015	751	259	399	264	149
Never married	350	260	85	147	90	50
Now married, except separated	603	439	155	226	164	92
Separated	12	9	3	5	3	2
Widowed	14	13	2	10	1	—
Divorced	36	30	14	11	6	5
Females 15 years and over	1 154	863	316	418	291	169
Never married	256	194	61	107	62	38
Now married, except separated	735	553	207	260	182	101
Separated	34	24	9	11	10	7
Widowed	73	46	17	26	27	18
Divorced	56	46	22	14	10	5

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland—Kennewick— Posco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 113
AGE							
All persons	19 940	8 624	3 684	983	11 316	8 300	542
Under 5 years	2 906	1 262	599	131	1 644	1 260	63
5 to 9 years	2 777	1 179	512	124	1 598	1 137	87
10 to 14 years	2 247	977	417	107	1 270	905	76
15 to 19 years	2 079	848	336	91	1 231	886	55
20 to 24 years	2 146	826	393	61	1 320	1 020	39
25 to 34 years	3 761	1 695	769	197	2 066	1 552	98
35 to 44 years	2 110	948	356	134	1 162	815	47
45 to 54 years	1 033	467	161	74	566	386	35
55 to 64 years	542	252	86	31	290	206	24
65 to 74 years	250	129	40	24	121	95	13
75 to 84 years	64	28	11	5	36	29	3
85 years and over	25	13	4	4	12	9	2
3 and 4 years	1 120	466	209	49	654	504	20
16 years and over	11 611	5 046	2 092	602	6 565	4 824	305
18 years and over	10 808	4 701	1 973	556	6 107	4 501	288
21 years and over	9 505	4 191	1 754	515	5 314	3 916	252
60 years and over	575	285	93	48	290	222	31
62 years and over	475	236	77	43	239	181	27
Median	19.9	20.3	19.7	23.5	19.7	19.8	19.1
Female	9 164	4 030	1 756	496	5 134	3 748	261
Under 5 years	1 456	628	294	64	828	627	36
5 to 9 years	1 340	551	240	59	789	561	40
10 to 14 years	1 078	464	202	61	614	423	33
15 to 19 years	977	414	165	46	563	418	22
20 to 24 years	876	358	172	35	518	401	18
25 to 34 years	1 653	771	370	94	882	656	47
35 to 44 years	929	428	163	65	501	354	23
45 to 54 years	443	205	74	37	238	161	18
55 to 64 years	255	131	45	19	124	87	13
65 to 74 years	113	56	23	10	57	45	9
75 to 84 years	31	17	6	4	14	10	2
85 years and over	13	7	2	2	6	5	—
3 and 4 years	557	219	103	20	338	265	14
16 years and over	5 092	2 315	990	304	2 777	2 046	147
18 years and over	4 715	2 133	930	282	2 582	1 906	141
21 years and over	4 121	1 894	825	258	2 227	1 631	126
60 years and over	278	139	51	25	139	105	17
62 years and over	226	113	40	23	113	85	15
Median	18.6	19.4	19.3	23.1	18.1	18.4	19.8
Male	10 776	4 594	1 928	487	6 182	4 552	281
Median age	21.0	21.0	20.0	23.8	21.0	21.1	18.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	19 940	8 624	3 684	983	11 316	8 300	542
In households	19 827	8 577	3 656	979	11 250	8 234	542
Householder	4 681	2 117	928	319	2 564	1 919	132
Family householder	3 935	1 737	736	229	2 198	1 625	107
Nonfamily householder	746	380	192	90	366	294	25
Living alone	459	258	123	73	201	164	20
Spouse	2 607	1 192	480	138	1 415	966	66
Child	9 328	3 989	1 709	428	5 339	3 852	256
Other relatives	1 768	687	281	42	1 081	831	57
Nonrelatives	1 443	592	258	52	851	666	31
Institutionalized persons	65	33	28	3	32	32	—
Other persons in group quarters	48	14	—	1	34	34	—
Persons per household	4.07	3.78	3.56	2.86	4.30	4.23	3.80
Persons per family	4.31	4.08	3.90	3.41	4.48	4.42	4.19
Persons 65 years and over	339	170	55	33	169	133	18
In households	335	166	54	32	169	133	18
Householder	199	100	32	21	99	80	11
Nonfamily householder	58	25	11	5	33	26	4
Living alone	54	25	11	5	29	23	4
Spouse	53	29	8	8	24	18	4
Other relatives	76	36	13	3	40	30	3
Nonrelatives	7	1	1	—	6	5	—
Institutionalized persons	3	3	1	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	3 935	1 737	736	229	2 198	1 625	107
With own children under 18 years	3 018	1 310	570	156	1 708	1 255	71
Number of own children under 18 years	8 199	3 514	1 541	388	4 685	3 399	217
Married-couple families	2 649	1 195	449	162	1 454	997	65
With own children under 18 years	2 083	904	342	102	1 179	805	43
Number of own children under 18 years	5 752	2 429	919	233	3 323	2 266	120
Female householder, no husband present	766	339	205	50	427	373	30
With own children under 18 years	661	286	175	43	375	327	21
Number of own children under 18 years	1 847	831	515	127	1 016	870	80
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	6 720	2 819	1 136	309	3 901	2 861	164
Never married	2 740	1 077	469	96	1 663	1 247	70
Now married, except separated	3 427	1 482	540	174	1 945	1 377	74
Separated	176	69	37	3	107	92	8
Widowed	51	25	11	4	26	24	3
Divorced	326	166	79	32	160	121	9
Females 15 years and over	5 290	2 387	1 020	312	2 903	2 137	152
Never married	1 564	711	318	91	853	659	42
Now married, except separated	2 841	1 286	509	149	1 555	1 076	75
Separated	297	122	69	17	175	144	13
Widowed	196	81	33	11	115	91	9
Divorced	392	187	91	44	205	167	13

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
AGE							
All persons	1 315	540	1 166	1 353	451	2 438	1 988
Under 5 years.....	223	63	183	169	65	356	316
5 to 9 years.....	174	86	151	187	64	356	243
10 to 14 years.....	144	76	122	175	39	289	190
15 to 19 years.....	145	55	121	157	43	256	209
20 to 24 years.....	174	39	118	129	55	241	284
25 to 34 years.....	244	97	236	219	100	467	425
35 to 44 years.....	111	47	130	146	45	240	197
45 to 54 years.....	51	35	60	84	18	120	62
55 to 64 years.....	27	24	31	44	15	63	43
65 to 74 years.....	16	13	10	34	5	37	11
75 to 84 years.....	4	3	2	6	2	10	7
85 years and over.....	2	2	2	3	—	3	1
3 and 4 years.....	73	20	67	66	30	156	101
16 years and over.....	745	304	689	797	273	1 381	1 201
18 years and over.....	699	287	632	727	255	1 275	1 138
21 years and over.....	602	251	566	638	226	1 133	978
60 years and over.....	31	31	28	67	11	76	43
62 years and over.....	27	27	23	59	7	62	29
Median.....	19.1	19.1	20.3	19.6	21.1	19.2	20.7
Female	612	259	538	612	184	1 071	939
Under 5 years.....	113	36	90	92	39	192	172
5 to 9 years.....	83	39	73	85	27	160	144
10 to 14 years.....	63	33	57	71	20	125	92
15 to 19 years.....	71	22	56	85	19	108	97
20 to 24 years.....	76	18	58	47	19	93	109
25 to 34 years.....	118	46	96	93	37	201	181
35 to 44 years.....	42	23	58	64	16	98	85
45 to 54 years.....	19	18	25	38	6	50	27
55 to 64 years.....	17	13	18	22	5	22	24
65 to 74 years.....	7	9	5	11	2	17	4
75 to 84 years.....	1	2	—	3	2	4	4
85 years and over.....	2	—	2	1	—	1	—
3 and 4 years.....	39	14	29	36	13	85	62
16 years and over.....	339	146	305	352	97	570	510
18 years and over.....	315	140	281	307	87	527	487
21 years and over.....	270	125	252	268	75	466	409
60 years and over.....	15	17	13	29	6	33	24
62 years and over.....	12	15	11	25	4	28	15
Median.....	18.5	19.8	19.3	18.1	16.8	17.6	18.8
Male	703	281	628	741	267	1 367	1 049
Median age.....	19.7	18.8	21.0	21.0	23.1	20.4	22.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 315	540	1 166	1 353	451	2 438	1 988
In households.....	1 313	540	1 164	1 342	450	2 437	1 977
Householder.....	310	132	256	281	84	515	525
Family householder.....	269	107	230	256	76	453	425
Nonfamily householder.....	41	25	26	25	8	62	100
Living alone.....	23	20	12	15	4	37	53
Spouse.....	142	66	162	192	53	303	231
Child.....	624	256	551	649	186	1 206	823
Other relatives.....	138	57	104	141	56	241	196
Nonrelatives.....	99	29	91	79	71	172	202
Institutionalized persons.....	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	1	10	1	1	11
Persons per household.....	4.12	3.80	4.39	4.73	5.19	4.65	3.75
Persons per family.....	4.24	4.19	4.41	4.81	4.80	4.79	3.92
Persons 65 years and over	22	18	14	43	7	50	19
In households.....	21	18	13	42	7	50	19
Householder.....	12	11	6	24	2	26	12
Nonfamily householder.....	3	4	—	4	1	6	3
Living alone.....	3	4	—	4	1	6	2
Spouse.....	2	4	4	7	1	7	2
Other relatives.....	6	3	3	11	4	14	5
Nonrelatives.....	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
Institutionalized persons.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	269	107	230	256	76	453	425
With own children under 18 years.....	215	71	179	190	57	360	327
Number of own children under 18 years.....	555	217	477	546	167	1 052	761
Married-couple families	152	65	161	202	56	308	241
With own children under 18 years.....	126	43	134	154	47	263	192
Number of own children under 18 years.....	309	120	367	445	136	800	462
Female householder, no husband present	79	30	33	21	4	80	107
With own children under 18 years.....	68	21	26	17	4	68	95
Number of own children under 18 years.....	200	80	64	63	18	180	228
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	421	164	392	458	185	843	708
Never married.....	197	70	159	170	80	344	314
Now married, except separated.....	195	74	207	266	98	439	333
Separated.....	12	8	2	11	3	16	24
Widowed.....	4	3	5	2	1	8	4
Divorced.....	13	9	19	9	3	36	33
Females 15 years and over	353	151	318	364	98	594	531
Never married.....	132	42	97	111	25	160	160
Now married, except separated.....	161	75	174	221	65	344	258
Separated.....	28	13	12	13	6	30	38
Widowed.....	10	9	12	12	—	27	20
Divorced.....	22	12	23	7	2	33	55

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
AGE									
All persons	568	753	2 341	2 433	1 425	1 988	490	720	1 565
Under 5 years	62	90	341	341	243	316	47	86	218
5 to 9 years	89	115	339	341	202	243	83	109	224
10 to 14 years	77	95	283	273	150	190	73	90	177
15 to 19 years	66	100	247	257	155	209	54	94	174
20 to 24 years	34	60	224	323	174	284	21	60	198
25 to 34 years	104	114	445	430	237	425	90	113	263
35 to 44 years	87	94	233	234	135	197	78	87	154
45 to 54 years	22	57	117	127	78	62	22	55	91
55 to 64 years	17	18	62	64	34	43	14	18	47
65 to 74 years	6	7	37	32	11	11	4	6	15
75 to 84 years	3	3	10	6	5	7	3	2	2
85 years and over	1	—	3	5	—	1	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	26	33	153	145	98	101	22	30	87
16 years and over	323	435	1 322	1 428	804	1 201	272	419	913
18 years and over	296	396	1 222	1 333	745	1 138	249	382	848
21 years and over	269	338	1 087	1 157	641	978	230	326	731
60 years and over	17	18	76	66	31	43	13	16	35
62 years and over	15	16	62	58	27	29	12	14	30
Median	18.7	18.8	19.1	20.1	19.1	20.7	18.3	19.0	19.7
Female									
All persons	289	320	1 033	1 089	633	939	252	305	717
Under 5 years	35	44	182	157	106	172	28	41	113
5 to 9 years	48	49	152	171	88	144	44	47	114
10 to 14 years	43	36	122	131	76	92	42	35	99
15 to 19 years	33	42	106	137	67	97	25	39	71
20 to 24 years	14	26	89	117	77	109	7	26	78
25 to 34 years	53	52	193	177	100	181	48	52	106
35 to 44 years	40	39	95	104	62	85	37	34	64
45 to 54 years	11	21	50	52	32	27	11	21	41
55 to 64 years	9	5	22	21	19	24	8	5	21
65 to 74 years	2	4	17	16	6	4	1	3	8
75 to 84 years	1	2	4	2	—	4	1	2	1
85 years and over	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	16	16	84	70	44	62	14	13	39
16 years and over	153	182	553	599	350	510	129	174	373
18 years and over	141	167	512	556	322	487	121	160	345
21 years and over	128	144	451	468	278	409	111	138	302
60 years and over	6	7	33	30	15	24	4	6	21
62 years and over	6	7	28	27	12	15	4	6	17
Median	17.4	18.5	17.8	18.4	18.4	18.8	17.0	18.6	17.2
Male									
All persons	279	433	1 308	1 344	792	1 049	238	415	848
Median age	21.3	19.1	20.3	21.3	19.4	22.2	21.0	19.3	21.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	568	753	2 341	2 433	1 425	1 988	490	720	1 565
In households	568	753	2 340	2 379	1 425	1 977	490	720	1 565
Householder	124	156	492	554	318	525	100	150	339
Family householder	115	139	435	455	284	425	94	134	295
Nonfamily householder	9	17	57	99	34	100	6	16	44
Living alone	7	10	34	55	19	53	5	9	19
Spouse	99	115	293	264	161	231	50	109	217
Child	290	371	1 165	1 148	663	823	253	355	756
Other relatives	35	73	238	230	164	196	33	72	137
Nonrelatives	20	38	152	183	119	202	14	34	116
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	22	—	11	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.01	4.74	4.67	4.21	4.47	3.75	4.24	4.76	4.53
Persons per family	4.12	4.94	4.82	4.51	4.52	3.92	4.35	4.96	4.68
Persons 65 years and over									
All persons	10	10	50	43	17	19	8	8	19
In households	10	10	50	43	17	19	8	8	19
Householder	7	2	26	31	9	12	6	1	11
Nonfamily householder	1	—	6	15	2	3	1	—	6
Living alone	1	—	6	13	2	2	1	—	5
Spouse	2	2	7	4	3	2	1	1	4
Other relatives	1	6	14	7	4	5	1	6	3
Nonrelatives	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	115	139	435	455	284	425	94	134	295
With own children under 18 years	87	111	344	347	221	327	74	108	228
Number of own children under 18 years	243	328	1 013	987	592	761	213	312	653
Married-couple families	94	122	297	263	179	241	82	117	220
With own children under 18 years	71	101	253	206	144	192	64	98	177
Number of own children under 18 years	195	291	771	628	374	462	178	277	509
Female householder, no husband present	11	4	76	124	63	107	8	4	35
With own children under 18 years	10	3	64	109	56	95	7	3	32
Number of own children under 18 years	27	17	172	291	172	228	20	17	96
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	177	262	801	848	467	708	149	253	555
Never married	57	92	324	386	209	314	47	88	249
Now married, except separated	102	156	420	380	229	333	92	151	278
Separated	8	1	16	37	12	24	5	1	8
Widowed	—	—	8	9	3	4	—	—	2
Divorced	10	13	33	36	14	33	5	13	18
Females 15 years and over	163	191	577	630	363	531	138	182	391
Never married	41	49	156	212	119	160	32	46	102
Now married, except separated	104	127	333	287	179	258	93	121	231
Separated	4	4	29	50	26	38	3	4	23
Widowed	4	6	27	32	11	20	3	6	13
Divorced	10	5	32	49	28	55	7	5	22

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 113
AGE							
All persons	123 562	99 778	36 857	29 593	23 784	10 260	3 478
Under 5 years	9 343	7 663	3 093	2 140	1 680	725	287
5 to 9 years	10 578	8 535	3 311	2 236	2 043	741	276
10 to 14 years	9 792	7 802	2 756	2 031	1 990	646	219
15 to 19 years	8 557	6 860	2 547	1 867	1 697	641	219
20 to 24 years	6 596	5 512	2 567	1 629	1 084	587	288
25 to 34 years	19 706	16 321	6 657	4 654	3 385	1 596	649
35 to 44 years	20 280	16 371	5 997	4 550	3 909	1 452	483
45 to 54 years	13 419	11 086	3 564	3 596	2 333	860	279
55 to 64 years	10 903	8 596	2 651	2 925	2 307	1 036	300
65 to 74 years	8 815	6 708	2 162	2 438	2 107	1 124	275
75 to 84 years	4 408	3 429	1 213	1 224	979	638	169
85 years and over	1 165	895	339	303	270	214	34
3 and 4 years	3 936	3 211	1 250	885	725	301	115
16 years and over	91 953	74 296	27 157	22 811	17 657	8 022	2 647
18 years and over	88 400	71 445	26 171	22 002	16 955	7 782	2 569
21 years and over	83 879	67 777	24 607	20 983	16 102	7 370	2 409
60 years and over	19 852	15 260	5 005	5 435	4 592	2 563	647
62 years and over	17 640	13 556	4 483	4 837	4 084	2 324	581
Median	33.8	33.5	31.4	35.5	35.0	36.2	32.2
Female	62 561	50 680	18 865	15 153	11 881	5 256	1 695
Under 5 years	4 465	3 676	1 443	1 033	789	336	126
5 to 9 years	5 156	4 159	1 628	1 088	997	352	134
10 to 14 years	4 786	3 847	1 330	1 026	939	296	95
15 to 19 years	4 223	3 413	1 302	934	810	334	116
20 to 24 years	3 419	2 861	1 360	835	558	300	147
25 to 34 years	10 113	8 396	3 442	2 329	1 717	787	311
35 to 44 years	10 040	8 151	2 982	2 299	1 889	694	217
45 to 54 years	6 622	5 472	1 751	1 803	1 150	437	141
55 to 64 years	5 597	4 393	1 401	1 499	1 204	563	153
65 to 74 years	4 712	3 635	1 209	1 358	1 077	610	141
75 to 84 years	2 603	2 039	772	726	564	396	96
85 years and over	825	638	245	223	187	151	18
3 and 4 years	1 857	1 516	568	415	341	148	55
16 years and over	47 216	38 251	14 184	11 805	8 965	4 207	1 311
18 years and over	45 454	36 824	13 680	11 407	8 630	4 076	1 272
21 years and over	43 230	35 014	12 884	10 903	8 216	3 874	1 196
60 years and over	10 979	8 499	2 905	3 071	2 480	1 482	346
62 years and over	9 806	7 607	2 627	2 770	2 199	1 349	309
Median	34.2	33.9	31.9	36.2	35.7	37.9	32.3
Male	61 001	49 098	17 992	14 440	11 903	5 004	1 783
Median age	33.3	33.0	30.8	34.7	34.5	34.6	32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	123 562	99 778	36 857	29 593	23 784	10 260	3 478
In households	122 672	99 255	36 661	29 455	23 417	9 940	3 478
Householder	47 679	38 792	14 655	12 245	8 887	4 339	1 495
Family householder	34 361	27 794	9 953	8 363	6 567	2 738	927
Nonfamily householder	13 318	10 998	4 702	3 882	2 320	1 601	568
Living alone	11 380	9 392	3 917	3 457	1 988	1 393	470
Spouse	28 730	23 186	7 881	7 098	5 544	2 077	702
Child	39 679	32 020	11 843	8 791	7 659	2 780	992
Other relatives	2 579	2 008	724	532	571	279	89
Nonrelatives	4 005	3 249	1 558	789	756	465	200
Institutionalized persons	686	410	181	118	276	229	—
Other persons in group quarters	204	113	15	20	91	91	—
Persons per household	2.60	2.58	2.54	2.42	2.67	2.33	2.37
Persons per family	3.10	3.09	3.10	2.98	3.14	2.93	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	14 388	11 032	3 714	3 965	3 356	1 976	478
In households	13 880	10 704	3 610	3 868	3 176	1 796	478
Householder	9 398	7 285	2 515	2 652	2 113	1 267	340
Nonfamily householder	4 050	3 211	1 267	1 195	839	629	170
Living alone	3 901	3 101	1 215	1 173	800	599	160
Spouse	3 757	2 879	881	1 081	878	439	113
Other relatives	535	421	150	120	114	43	9
Nonrelatives	190	119	64	15	71	47	16
Institutionalized persons	471	299	101	97	172	172	—
Other persons in group quarters	37	29	3	—	8	8	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	34 361	27 794	9 953	8 363	6 567	2 738	927
With own children under 18 years	17 446	14 226	5 481	3 873	3 220	1 269	463
Number of own children under 18 years	33 397	26 991	10 162	7 269	6 406	2 267	849
Married-couple families	28 833	23 298	7 960	7 102	5 535	2 063	713
With own children under 18 years	13 671	11 090	4 003	3 018	2 581	846	315
Number of own children under 18 years	27 594	22 116	7 898	5 972	5 478	1 663	618
Female householder, no husband present	4 136	3 384	1 549	974	752	520	133
With own children under 18 years	2 924	2 456	1 195	686	468	338	100
Number of own children under 18 years	4 525	3 871	1 855	1 063	654	465	167
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	45 695	36 780	13 233	11 180	8 915	3 876	1 356
Never married	10 481	8 456	3 287	2 616	2 025	960	346
Now married, except separated	29 652	23 944	8 194	7 296	5 708	2 162	735
Separated	610	496	216	142	114	81	26
Widowed	960	714	253	223	246	163	54
Divorced	3 992	3 170	1 283	903	822	510	195
Females 15 years and over	48 154	38 998	14 464	12 006	9 156	4 272	1 340
Never married	7 970	6 553	2 706	1 977	1 417	697	246
Now married, except separated	29 515	23 802	8 109	7 273	5 713	2 174	728
Separated	899	720	349	196	179	134	33
Widowed	4 733	3 727	1 438	1 256	1 006	714	156
Divorced	5 037	4 196	1 862	1 304	841	553	177

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
AGE							
All persons	3 853	3 399	4 085	2 979	3 610	973	3 836
Under 5 years	366	284	294	223	254	85	266
5 to 9 years	327	269	334	251	357	73	258
10 to 14 years	216	212	308	256	347	71	216
15 to 19 years	243	213	242	217	314	61	257
20 to 24 years	325	285	165	106	136	54	259
25 to 34 years	682	635	608	411	506	172	611
35 to 44 years	440	468	579	469	655	147	500
45 to 54 years	309	273	423	348	410	88	320
55 to 64 years	256	291	408	296	276	69	353
65 to 74 years	309	268	394	249	225	88	411
75 to 84 years	261	168	260	108	108	58	261
85 years and over	119	33	70	45	22	7	124
3 and 4 years	136	114	142	85	113	33	115
16 years and over	2 908	2 586	3 092	2 211	2 822	729	3 052
18 years and over	2 819	2 510	2 988	2 108	2 440	707	2 966
21 years and over	2 640	2 354	2 871	2 016	2 302	669	2 784
60 years and over	837	632	938	561	496	187	990
62 years and over	777	568	849	506	442	171	924
Median	31.5	32.1	36.4	35.6	33.3	33.3	35.8
Female	2 136	1 657	2 154	1 476	1 786	505	2 009
Under 5 years	180	125	149	119	123	53	121
5 to 9 years	156	131	167	116	174	34	115
10 to 14 years	111	92	140	113	176	32	95
15 to 19 years	124	113	133	98	134	27	136
20 to 24 years	171	146	85	55	67	33	133
25 to 34 years	304	317	317	210	267	87	301
35 to 44 years	353	209	296	231	332	74	245
45 to 54 years	234	138	224	173	192	45	167
55 to 64 years	170	148	224	153	128	33	197
65 to 74 years	153	137	222	115	117	52	236
75 to 84 years	198	96	153	57	61	30	162
85 years and over	89	18	44	36	15	5	101
3 and 4 years	71	54	73	47	52	22	58
16 years and over	1 672	1 281	1 666	1 111	1 282	376	1 661
18 years and over	1 623	1 243	1 610	1 064	1 218	366	1 611
21 years and over	1 533	1 168	1 548	1 020	1 159	351	1 521
60 years and over	570	338	535	291	256	103	608
62 years and over	535	303	491	258	232	98	567
Median	33.9	32.2	37.5	36.2	33.5	33.1	38.9
Male	1 717	1 742	1 931	1 503	1 824	468	1 827
Median age	29.0	32.1	35.2	34.9	33.2	33.6	33.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 853	3 399	4 085	2 979	3 610	973	3 836
In households	3 741	3 399	4 060	2 916	3 584	954	3 625
Householder	1 699	1 465	1 624	1 025	1 256	390	1 662
Family householder	953	904	1 168	854	986	267	995
Nonfamily householder	746	561	456	171	270	123	667
Living alone	655	466	407	142	233	98	580
Spouse	627	680	977	779	825	192	686
Child	1 124	970	1 238	971	1 310	276	978
Other relatives	80	86	111	77	94	33	103
Nonrelatives	211	198	110	64	99	63	196
Institutionalized persons	112	—	—	63	—	—	194
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	25	—	26	19	17
Persons per household	2.21	2.36	2.53	2.85	2.87	2.54	2.21
Persons per family	2.93	2.98	3.03	3.14	3.27	3.01	2.82
Persons 65 years and over	689	469	724	402	355	153	796
In households	588	469	700	342	353	147	624
Householder	464	334	481	221	241	95	441
Nonfamily householder	326	169	215	61	99	39	227
Living alone	317	159	205	57	97	37	217
Spouse	97	110	190	105	93	41	155
Other relatives	8	9	15	11	16	5	14
Nonrelatives	16	16	14	5	3	6	14
Institutionalized persons	101	—	—	60	—	—	172
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	24	—	2	6	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	953	904	1 168	854	986	267	995
With own children under 18 years	540	454	532	407	550	136	470
Number of own children under 18 years	965	830	1 017	816	1 100	236	791
Married-couple families	607	691	982	774	820	190	684
With own children under 18 years	276	307	418	357	438	87	267
Number of own children under 18 years	534	602	829	726	929	158	530
Female householder, no husband present	283	132	153	53	114	63	241
With own children under 18 years	225	99	96	34	86	38	166
Number of own children under 18 years	374	164	160	66	132	58	207
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 255	1 325	1 451	1 121	1 339	358	1 418
Never married	374	340	273	220	311	82	378
Now married, except separated	649	712	1 006	791	861	208	723
Separated	27	25	21	12	17	5	33
Widowed	41	54	46	25	36	5	71
Divorced	164	194	105	73	114	58	213
Females 15 years and over	1 689	1 309	1 698	1 128	1 313	386	1 678
Never married	282	242	247	139	201	65	302
Now married, except separated	659	704	1 015	797	848	203	729
Separated	78	32	26	10	24	17	62
Widowed	379	155	240	129	115	47	336
Divorced	291	176	170	53	125	54	249

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Can.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
AGE									
All persons	5 286	3 238	934	1 997	2 318	3 834	4 751	2 667	3 337
Under 5 years.....	335	264	84	104	168	266	286	211	279
5 to 9 years.....	450	356	72	124	165	258	394	290	373
10 to 14 years.....	475	325	70	99	165	216	445	259	384
15 to 19 years.....	401	234	61	113	155	257	384	196	261
20 to 24 years.....	197	122	51	115	118	259	169	108	126
25 to 34 years.....	730	480	172	289	308	611	634	362	449
35 to 44 years.....	953	623	141	284	324	500	890	489	547
45 to 54 years.....	606	284	82	166	194	320	563	243	313
55 to 64 years.....	541	254	60	211	316	353	491	229	279
65 to 74 years.....	413	222	82	253	286	410	349	207	228
75 to 84 years.....	167	60	56	179	95	260	129	59	82
85 years and over.....	18	14	3	60	24	124	17	14	16
3 and 4 years.....	161	108	32	44	70	115	141	88	120
16 years and over.....	3 920	2 222	693	1 642	1 791	3 050	3 522	1 844	2 226
18 years and over.....	3 761	2 130	671	1 603	1 721	2 964	3 372	1 766	2 102
21 years and over.....	3 565	2 033	635	1 530	1 633	2 782	3 189	1 689	2 008
60 years and over.....	859	456	173	327	593	988	737	427	461
62 years and over.....	745	393	158	264	514	922	633	371	409
Median.....	35.6	32.3	32.6	40.4	37.3	35.8	35.7	32.8	31.3
Female	2 647	1 559	484	1 004	1 166	2 008	2 370	1 284	1 615
Under 5 years.....	166	121	52	50	71	121	144	101	122
5 to 9 years.....	225	174	33	63	78	115	194	142	191
10 to 14 years.....	231	153	32	40	80	95	215	120	176
15 to 19 years.....	184	104	27	66	80	136	176	87	118
20 to 24 years.....	103	58	31	57	55	133	88	49	72
25 to 34 years.....	375	252	87	132	159	301	327	192	227
35 to 44 years.....	474	304	70	122	156	245	444	237	268
45 to 54 years.....	311	129	43	78	100	167	288	111	141
55 to 64 years.....	265	128	30	105	185	197	243	117	141
65 to 74 years.....	203	105	48	142	134	235	168	97	109
75 to 84 years.....	98	23	30	113	55	162	71	23	42
85 years and over.....	12	8	1	36	13	101	12	8	8
3 and 4 years.....	80	44	21	18	31	58	68	36	52
16 years and over.....	1 976	1 085	357	830	925	1 660	1 769	899	1 094
18 years and over.....	1 902	1 045	347	809	884	1 610	1 700	863	1 040
21 years and over.....	1 807	997	333	774	839	1 520	1 612	826	991
60 years and over.....	433	220	94	360	314	607	365	206	226
62 years and over.....	377	182	89	327	269	566	312	172	193
Median.....	35.9	32.1	32.5	42.4	38.9	38.8	36.0	32.7	31.2
Male	2 639	1 679	450	993	1 152	1 826	2 381	1 383	1 722
Median age.....	35.3	32.5	32.8	38.7	36.1	33.1	35.5	32.9	31.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 286	3 238	934	1 997	2 318	3 834	4 751	2 667	3 337
In households.....	5 276	3 238	915	1 918	2 317	3 623	4 751	2 667	3 290
Householder.....	1 877	1 052	367	953	1 061	1 661	1 645	875	1 072
Family householder.....	1 543	901	260	479	674	994	1 399	737	886
Nonfamily householder.....	334	151	107	474	229	667	246	138	186
Living alone.....	281	119	86	432	182	580	199	109	159
Spouse.....	1 351	836	184	350	574	685	1 240	684	798
Child.....	1 774	1 235	273	459	680	978	1 618	1 003	1 298
Other relatives.....	143	45	31	72	55	103	131	39	60
Nonrelatives.....	131	70	60	84	105	196	117	66	62
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	35	—	194	—	—	47
Other persons in group quarters.....	10	—	19	44	1	17	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.86	3.11	2.59	2.07	2.59	2.21	2.94	3.07	3.10
Persons per family.....	3.17	3.38	3.02	2.93	2.94	2.82	3.19	3.37	3.46
Persons 65 years and over	598	296	141	492	405	794	495	280	326
In households.....	598	296	135	490	405	622	495	280	326
Householder.....	377	175	87	378	258	440	303	165	203
Nonfamily householder.....	117	36	33	237	75	227	75	34	53
Living alone.....	114	34	31	227	67	217	72	32	51
Spouse.....	179	103	39	92	119	154	153	98	105
Other relatives.....	35	12	3	10	12	14	32	11	11
Nonrelatives.....	7	6	6	10	16	14	7	6	7
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 543	901	260	479	674	994	1 399	737	886
With own children under 18 years.....	741	501	134	197	293	470	673	395	497
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 444	1 086	233	351	547	791	1 306	880	1 150
Married-couple families	1 361	835	183	353	559	683	1 253	681	792
With own children under 18 years.....	633	457	85	130	219	267	588	358	431
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 283	1 018	155	243	437	530	1 183	821	1 048
Female householder, no husband present	132	39	63	90	91	241	103	33	56
With own children under 18 years.....	77	27	38	52	57	166	56	23	36
Number of own children under 18 years.....	110	44	58	77	83	207	77	37	52
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 001	1 182	341	819	883	1 417	1 809	986	1 175
Never married.....	417	245	81	247	186	378	383	212	249
Now married, except separated.....	1 404	843	201	369	574	722	1 285	689	815
Separated.....	17	4	5	21	18	33	14	3	12
Widowed.....	30	19	4	60	24	71	26	19	23
Divorced.....	133	71	50	122	81	213	101	63	76
Females 15 years and over	2 025	1 111	367	851	937	1 677	1 817	921	1 126
Never married.....	301	160	63	151	131	302	276	135	164
Now married, except separated.....	1 396	846	195	373	587	728	1 280	692	816
Separated.....	26	10	17	27	20	62	20	8	15
Widowed.....	152	42	40	174	118	336	122	39	66
Divorced.....	150	53	52	126	81	249	119	47	65

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennebec-Pasco, WA MSA		Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County									
	Richland-Kennebec-Pasco, WA MSA	Total	Kennewick city		Richland city		Total	Pasco city	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01
RACE																
White	150 033	112 560	42 155	32 315	37 473	20 337	37 473	20 337	3 797	4 677	5 786	5 454	8 795	4 562	4 041	4 338
Black	129 749	102 832	37 892	30 053	26 917	12 179	26 917	12 179	3 549	4 103	5 532	5 294	8 210	4 160	3 725	4 009
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 395	1 085	476	461	1 310	1 147	1 310	1 147	62	103	44	42	107	87	20	75
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 124	832	323	220	263	181	263	181	20	38	42	15	58	31	35	55
Hispanic origin	1 086	832	305	211	254	187	254	187	20	38	42	15	58	29	34	48
Not of Hispanic origin	21	15	9	6	6	5	6	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
Hispanic origin	17	14	9	6	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	6
Not of Hispanic origin	3 115	2 246	837	1 071	869	502	869	502	134	330	93	85	259	69	91	68
Asian	3 004	2 157	791	1 056	847	482	847	482	134	327	87	79	257	65	91	60
Chinese	421	370	86	261	51	40	51	40	33	78	6	16	6	6	15	6
Filipino	369	306	149	99	63	27	63	27	15	31	19	13	27	14	10	16
Japanese	357	284	91	133	73	23	73	23	23	28	16	18	35	14	7	14
Asian Indian	284	275	52	196	9	5	9	5	37	50	6	4	74	2	2	16
Korean	316	227	110	71	89	38	89	38	8	15	6	11	20	16	35	16
Vietnamese	299	214	81	109	85	76	85	76	6	43	8	3	6	5	15	2
Cambodian	49	43	4	—	6	4	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	26	—	—	—	26	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	666	271	129	110	395	204	395	204	—	69	16	11	7	7	—	—
Thai	58	50	15	23	8	2	8	2	5	11	7	2	11	1	—	—
Other Asian	159	117	35	54	42	37	42	37	7	11	6	2	16	1	7	—
Pacific Islander	111	89	46	15	22	20	22	20	—	3	6	6	2	1	—	8
Hawaiian	68	51	31	11	17	16	17	16	—	2	3	2	2	4	—	6
Samoan	20	19	8	2	1	1	1	1	—	2	3	4	—	—	—	1
Guamanian	13	12	7	1	3	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Other Pacific Islander	10	7	—	1	3	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other race	13 650	5 536	2 627	510	8 114	6 322	8 114	6 322	32	103	75	18	156	215	170	131
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	150 033	112 560	42 155	32 315	37 473	20 337	37 473	20 337	3 797	4 677	5 786	5 454	8 795	4 562	4 041	4 338
Hispanic origin (of any race)	19 940	8 624	3 684	983	11 316	8 300	11 316	8 300	89	205	162	72	311	321	268	244
Mexican	17 806	7 396	3 076	688	10 410	7 592	10 410	7 592	56	142	141	57	233	261	236	185
Puerto Rican	142	92	45	32	50	34	50	34	3	4	—	1	8	4	1	7
Cuban	48	44	16	18	4	2	4	2	1	4	—	2	1	4	—	4
Other Hispanic	1 944	1 092	547	245	852	672	852	672	29	55	21	12	69	52	27	48
Not of Hispanic origin	130 093	103 936	38 471	31 332	26 157	12 037	26 157	12 037	3 708	4 472	5 624	5 382	8 484	4 241	3 773	4 094
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons	150 033	112 560	42 155	32 315	37 473	20 337	37 473	20 337	3 797	4 677	5 786	5 454	8 795	4 562	4 041	4 338
White	129 749	102 832	37 892	30 053	26 917	12 179	26 917	12 179	3 549	4 103	5 532	5 294	8 210	4 160	3 725	4 009
Hispanic origin	6 187	3 054	1 035	460	3 133	1 919	3 133	1 919	54	96	91	58	149	99	95	104
Not of Hispanic origin	123 562	99 778	36 857	29 593	23 784	10 260	23 784	10 260	3 495	4 007	5 441	5 236	8 061	4 061	3 630	3 905
Black	2 395	1 085	476	461	1 310	1 147	1 310	1 147	62	103	44	42	107	87	20	75
Hispanic origin	90	31	12	12	59	51	59	51	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 305	1 054	464	449	1 251	1 096	1 251	1 096	62	102	43	42	105	86	20	75
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 124	861	323	220	263	187	263	187	20	38	42	15	63	31	35	55
Hispanic origin	115	69	33	10	46	42	46	42	2	7	4	4	4	4	2	12
Not of Hispanic origin	1 009	792	290	210	217	145	217	145	18	31	38	15	59	27	33	43
Asian or Pacific Islander	3 115	2 246	837	1 071	869	502	869	502	134	330	93	85	259	69	91	68
Hispanic origin	114	50	23	22	64	50	64	50	1	8	4	1	4	4	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin	3 001	2 196	814	1 049	805	452	805	452	133	322	93	84	255	65	90	65
Other race	13 650	5 536	2 627	510	8 114	6 322	8 114	6 322	32	103	75	18	156	215	170	131
Hispanic origin	13 434	5 420	2 581	479	8 014	6 238	8 014	6 238	32	103	70	13	152	213	170	125
Not of Hispanic origin	216	116	46	31	100	84	100	84	—	10	5	5	4	2	—	6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.								Kennewick city, Benton County							
		Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)		
RACE																	
All persons		3 814	5 788	4 118	3 352	4 535	5 497	5 393	3 365	2 831	2 983	2 992	3 909	3 295	5 200		
White		3 488	5 397	3 592	3 098	4 335	5 304	5 118	3 250	2 606	2 639	2 770	3 601	2 998	4 838		
Black		57	34	15	28	16	7	33	22	38	82	18	71	54	31		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		23	36	46	35	23	63	33	10	19	24	13	55	21	32		
American Indian		22	35	42	35	23	62	33	10	19	22	12	48	20	31		
Eskimo		1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Asian or Pacific Islander		53	76	40	61	78	27	81	70	88	52	82	60	48	74		
Asian		48	67	37	60	70	21	76	66	87	48	82	57	44	66		
Chinese		6	1	3	2	3	1	5	15	26	10	15	6	6	17		
Filipino		6	17	16	16	19	7	23	8	8	10	9	16	6	5		
Japanese		3	5	10	7	7	1	13	16	6	7	6	13	1	4		
Asian Indian		7	10	4	4	3	1	5	3	29	15	29	16	6	10		
Korean		—	—	—	—	15	3	15	8	5	5	15	2	3	8		
Vietnamese		7	3	2	17	5	2	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cambodian		11	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8		
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Laotian		8	14	—	9	14	1	—	11	7	7	—	—	8	14		
Thai		—	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	1		
Other Asian		—	3	—	2	4	3	4	2	—	—	7	4	—	3		
Pacific Islander		5	9	3	1	8	6	5	4	1	4	—	3	4	8		
Hawaiian		5	8	3	1	1	3	5	4	—	4	—	2	4	8		
Samoan		—	1	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—		
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other race		193	245	425	130	83	96	126	13	80	186	109	122	174	225		
HISPANIC ORIGIN																	
All persons		3 814	5 788	4 118	3 352	4 535	5 497	5 393	3 365	2 831	2 983	2 992	3 909	3 295	5 200		
Hispanic origin (of any race)		261	380	542	228	126	231	250	35	136	269	180	221	241	356		
Mexican		222	289	473	197	101	203	200	25	116	224	159	165	202	269		
Puerto Rican		7	6	4	4	2	2	16	1	—	4	1	7	7	5		
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	3	4	—	—		
Other Hispanic		32	85	65	27	23	26	32	8	19	37	17	45	32	82		
Not of Hispanic origin		3 553	5 408	3 576	3 124	4 409	5 266	5 143	3 330	2 695	2 714	2 812	3 688	3 054	4 844		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																	
All persons		3 814	5 788	4 118	3 352	4 535	5 497	5 393	3 365	2 831	2 983	2 992	3 909	3 295	5 200		
White		3 488	5 397	3 592	3 098	4 335	5 304	5 118	3 250	2 606	2 639	2 770	3 601	2 998	4 838		
Hispanic origin		67	138	114	94	50	127	121	24	55	77	68	90	66	131		
Not of Hispanic origin		3 421	5 259	3 478	3 004	4 285	5 177	4 997	3 236	2 551	2 562	2 702	3 511	2 932	4 707		
Black		57	34	15	28	16	7	35	22	38	82	18	71	54	31		
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
Not of Hispanic origin		56	34	15	25	16	6	35	22	38	81	18	71	53	31		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		23	36	46	35	23	63	33	10	19	24	13	55	21	32		
Hispanic origin		—	2	3	2	—	6	1	—	4	3	2	12	—	2		
Not of Hispanic origin		23	34	43	33	23	57	32	10	15	21	11	43	21	30		
Asian or Pacific Islander		53	76	40	61	78	27	81	70	88	52	82	60	48	74		
Hispanic origin		1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	—	4	1	3	1	1		
Not of Hispanic origin		52	75	39	60	77	25	78	69	88	48	81	57	47	73		
Other race		193	245	425	130	83	96	126	13	80	186	109	122	174	225		
Hispanic origin		192	239	424	128	75	95	125	10	77	184	109	116	173	222		
Not of Hispanic origin		1	6	1	2	8	1	1	3	3	2	—	6	1	3		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Kennewick city, Benton County—Con.															Richland city, Benton County																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Con.				Remainder of Benton County							
	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)		Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)
RACE												
White	38	5 251	—		84	28	5 783	2 051	713	1 579	1 049	429
Black	38	4 932	—		83	27	5 529	2 006	672	1 521	955	408
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	68	—		1	—	44	20	1	5	2	4
American Indian	—	38	—		—	—	42	5	6	7	22	—
Eskimo	—	33	—		1	—	42	5	6	7	22	—
Aleut	—	3	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	—	150	—		—	1	93	15	21	17	9	8
Chinese	—	149	—		—	1	87	13	21	17	9	3
Filipino	—	29	—		—	—	6	5	6	3	—	—
Japanese	—	19	—		—	—	19	1	—	4	—	—
Asian Indian	—	28	—		—	—	16	2	—	7	—	—
Korean	—	34	—		—	—	6	1	11	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	14	—		—	—	8	3	—	1	6	—
Cambodian	—	6	—		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	5	—		—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	14	—		—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	1	—		—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—		—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—		—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	63	—		—	—	75	5	13	29	61	9
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	38	5 251	—		84	28	5 783	2 051	713	1 579	1 049	429
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	150	—		—	—	162	35	25	52	88	23
Mexican	2	99	—		—	—	141	30	18	37	77	20
Puerto Rican	—	8	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	43	—		—	—	21	4	7	15	10	3
Not of Hispanic origin	36	5 101	—		84	28	5 621	2 016	688	1 527	961	406
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	38	5 251	—		84	28	5 783	2 051	713	1 579	1 049	429
White	38	4 932	—		83	27	5 529	2 006	672	1 521	955	408
Hispanic origin	2	82	—		—	—	91	32	12	22	27	14
Not of Hispanic origin	36	4 850	—		83	27	5 438	1 974	660	1 499	928	394
Black	—	68	—		—	—	44	20	1	5	2	4
Hispanic origin	—	2	—		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	66	—		—	—	42	20	1	5	2	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	38	—		1	—	43	5	6	7	22	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	38	—		1	—	42	5	6	7	22	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	150	—		—	1	93	15	21	17	9	8
Hispanic origin	—	4	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	146	—		—	1	93	15	21	17	9	8
Other race	—	63	—		—	—	75	5	13	29	61	9
Hispanic origin	—	62	—		—	—	70	3	13	29	61	9
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1	—		—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Benton County—Con.

	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118
RACE										
All persons	519	588	82	537	2 879	5 325	1 971	597	5 337	4 391
White	490	559	81	493	2 770	5 138	1 835	547	4 334	3 574
Black	3	3	—	—	9	7	19	—	16	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	4	1	12	17	59	20	3	31	26
Asian Indian	2	4	1	12	17	59	20	3	31	26
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	2	—	7	31	27	17	—	—	—
Asian	4	1	—	6	30	21	14	—	42	22
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	20
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Japanese	—	—	—	—	3	7	4	—	4	3
Asian Indian	2	—	—	—	6	1	2	—	10	5
Korean	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	—
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	7	3	4	—	10	1
Cambodian	—	—	—	6	—	2	1	—	4	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Pacific Islander	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	7	—
Polynesian	—	—	—	1	1	6	3	—	8	2
Samoa	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	19	20	—	25	52	94	80	47	914	760
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	519	588	82	537	2 879	5 325	1 971	597	5 337	4 391
Hispanic origin (of any race)	20	24	2	34	79	218	113	112	1 166	1 353
Mexican	20	20	2	27	62	190	89	106	1 065	1 305
Puerto Rican	—	1	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	1
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	3	—	6	17	26	15	6	101	47
Not of Hispanic origin	499	564	80	503	2 800	5 107	1 858	485	4 171	3 038
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	519	588	82	537	2 879	5 325	1 971	597	5 337	4 391
White	490	559	81	493	2 770	5 138	1 835	547	4 334	3 574
Hispanic origin	1	7	2	9	30	116	32	65	249	595
Not of Hispanic origin	489	552	79	484	2 740	5 022	1 803	482	4 085	2 979
Black	3	3	—	—	9	7	19	—	16	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	3	—	—	9	6	19	—	9	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	4	1	12	17	59	20	3	31	26
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	4	1	12	17	53	19	3	25	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	2	—	7	31	27	17	42	22	22
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	2	—	7	31	25	16	—	41	22
Other race	19	20	—	25	52	94	80	47	914	760
Hispanic origin	19	17	—	25	49	93	79	47	905	749
Not of Hispanic origin	—	3	—	—	3	1	1	—	9	11

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County						Pasco city, Franklin County			
	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	4 148	—	3 917	6 351	1 922	6 112	4 077	1 095	3 778	4 679	4 172	6 349
White	3 865	—	1 404	4 407	1 848	5 417	3 681	1 047	1 355	2 678	2 520	4 405
Black	6	—	455	321	12	134	36	9	452	148	188	321
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	58	—	30	62	17	42	8	4	30	46	37	62
Asian Indian	—	—	27	61	17	40	—	4	27	46	35	61
Eskimo	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
Aleut	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	—	20	175	25	91	41	2	20	72	215	175
Asian	21	—	19	171	25	88	41	2	19	65	208	171
Chinese	—	—	—	28	—	5	4	—	—	6	2	28
Filipino	8	—	1	10	—	24	—	—	1	—	7	10
Japanese	6	—	1	14	—	9	5	1	1	5	3	14
Asian Indian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Korean	3	—	1	32	10	27	7	1	1	—	5	32
Vietnamese	—	—	3	26	—	14	—	—	3	8	33	26
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Laotian	3	—	11	47	—	7	14	—	11	15	128	10
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	—	3	2	—	4	—	—	21	9	3
Pacific Islander	—	—	1	4	—	3	—	—	1	7	7	4
Hawaiian	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	2
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other race	196	—	2 008	1 386	20	428	311	33	1 921	1 735	1 212	1 386
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	4 148	—	3 917	6 351	1 922	6 112	4 077	1 095	3 778	4 679	4 172	6 349
Hispanic origin (of any race)	451	—	2 438	1 988	37	568	753	109	2 341	2 433	1 425	1 988
Mexican	423	—	2 225	1 838	22	505	710	109	2 133	2 217	1 308	1 838
Puerto Rican	3	—	5	18	—	14	3	—	3	8	2	18
Cuban	6	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	19	—	207	131	13	49	40	—	204	208	115	131
Not of Hispanic origin	3 697	—	1 479	4 363	1 885	5 544	3 324	986	1 437	2 246	2 747	4 361
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	4 148	—	3 917	6 351	1 922	6 112	4 077	1 095	3 778	4 679	4 172	6 349
White	3 865	—	1 404	4 407	1 848	5 417	3 681	1 047	1 355	2 678	2 520	4 405
Hispanic origin	255	—	431	571	20	131	443	76	421	681	202	571
Not of Hispanic origin	3 610	—	973	3 836	1 828	5 286	3 238	971	934	1 997	2 318	3 834
Black	6	—	455	321	12	134	36	9	452	148	188	321
Hispanic origin	—	—	14	27	—	9	—	—	14	—	9	27
Not of Hispanic origin	6	—	441	294	12	125	36	9	438	148	179	294
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	60	—	30	62	17	42	8	4	30	46	37	62
Hispanic origin	3	—	4	14	—	4	—	—	4	—	3	14
Not of Hispanic origin	57	—	26	48	17	38	8	4	26	28	34	48
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	—	20	175	25	91	41	2	20	72	215	175
Hispanic origin	1	—	2	15	—	1	—	—	2	20	13	15
Not of Hispanic origin	20	—	18	160	25	90	41	2	18	52	202	160
Other race	196	—	2 008	1 386	20	428	311	33	1 921	1 735	1 212	1 386
Hispanic origin	192	—	1 987	1 361	17	423	310	33	1 900	1 714	1 198	1 361
Not of Hispanic origin	4	—	21	25	3	5	1	—	21	21	14	25

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.				Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
RACE											
All persons	73	647	639	—	139	2	1 849	5 465	3 438	1 095	5 148
White	72	554	595	—	49	2	1 776	4 863	3 086	1 047	3 915
Black	—	15	23	—	3	—	12	119	13	9	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	11	1	—	—	—	17	31	7	4	17
American Indian	—	11	1	—	—	—	17	29	7	4	16
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	9	11	—	—	—	25	82	30	2	228
Asian	—	8	11	—	—	—	25	80	30	2	228
Chinese	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	5	1	—	4
Filipino	—	2	1	—	—	—	11	22	3	1	11
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	5	1	24
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	27	7	1	6
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	1
Vietnamese	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	11	—	173
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Other Asian	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	3
Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	1	58	9	—	87	—	19	370	302	33	981
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	73	647	639	—	139	2	1 849	5 465	3 438	1 095	5 148
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	78	33	—	97	—	35	490	720	109	1 565
Mexican	2	64	30	—	92	—	20	441	680	109	1 476
Puerto Rican	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	11	3	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	11	3	—	3	—	13	38	37	—	89
Not of Hispanic origin	71	569	606	—	42	2	1 814	4 975	2 718	986	3 583
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	73	647	639	—	139	2	1 849	5 465	3 438	1 095	5 148
White	72	554	595	—	49	2	1 776	4 863	3 086	1 047	3 915
Hispanic origin	1	19	24	—	10	—	19	112	419	76	578
Not of Hispanic origin	71	535	571	—	39	2	1 757	4 751	2 667	971	3 337
Black	—	15	23	—	3	—	12	119	13	9	7
Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	14	23	—	3	—	12	111	13	9	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	11	1	—	—	—	17	31	7	4	17
Hispanic origin	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin	—	8	1	—	—	—	17	30	7	4	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	9	11	—	—	—	25	82	30	2	228
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Not of Hispanic origin	—	9	11	—	—	—	25	81	30	2	215
Other race	1	58	9	—	87	—	19	370	302	33	981
Hispanic origin	1	55	9	—	87	—	16	368	301	33	971
Not of Hispanic origin	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	10

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-- Kennewick-- Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County			
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
All housing units.....	58 541	44 877	17 209	13 872	13 664	7 698	1 764	2 188	2 310	1 752
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	54 423	42 227	16 074	13 162	12 196	6 842	1 682	2 040	2 163	1 719
Owner-occupied housing units.....	33 940	26 663	8 532	8 155	7 277	3 241	909	999	1 691	1 602
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62.4	63.1	53.1	62.0	59.7	47.4	54.0	49.0	78.2	93.2
White.....	31 897	25 515	8 158	7 815	6 382	2 650	881	930	1 640	1 566
Black.....	390	163	47	79	227	190	11	17	12	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	182	147	45	41	35	18	4	11	8	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	411	322	103	158	89	38	11	34	17	14
Other race.....	1 060	516	179	62	544	345	2	7	14	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 596	815	262	145	781	462	13	15	20	13
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	31 363	25 220	8 072	7 740	6 143	2 531	871	923	1 633	1 556
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20 483	15 564	7 542	5 007	4 919	3 601	773	1 041	472	117
White.....	17 215	14 000	6 740	4 590	3 215	2 147	692	917	444	113
Black.....	437	217	110	94	220	209	22	23	7	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	212	163	73	58	49	46	7	8	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	462	320	119	180	142	101	42	75	9	1
Other race.....	2 157	864	500	85	1 293	1 098	7	18	8	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3 085	1 302	666	174	1 783	1 457	27	42	16	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	16 316	13 572	6 583	4 505	2 744	1 808	675	896	436	109
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	4 118	2 650	1 135	710	1 468	856	82	148	147	33
For sale only.....	498	351	159	84	147	97	3	16	18	8
For rent.....	1 187	742	337	232	445	363	16	50	47	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	356	260	79	80	96	69	9	11	18	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	210	137	42	41	73	16	13	12	9	3
For migrant workers.....	350	23	—	—	327	101	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 517	1 137	518	273	380	210	43	59	55	12
Boarded up.....	101	49	11	13	52	43	—	2	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1 027	528	302	101	499	465	24	38	23	—
2 rooms.....	2 660	1 718	868	455	942	759	62	153	57	4
3 rooms.....	5 496	3 999	1 964	1 238	1 497	1 147	279	368	133	20
4 rooms.....	10 718	8 143	3 642	2 308	2 575	1 792	381	460	392	104
5 rooms.....	10 645	8 151	3 152	2 336	2 494	1 369	206	337	398	160
6 rooms.....	9 306	7 287	2 425	2 204	2 019	877	188	283	443	258
7 rooms.....	7 204	5 813	1 950	1 729	1 391	505	168	184	363	368
8 or more rooms.....	11 485	9 238	2 906	3 501	2 247	784	456	365	501	838
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.3	5.2	4.7	5.8	7.4
Mean, all housing units.....	5.6	5.7	5.4	6.0	5.3	4.6	5.7	5.2	6.0	7.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.2	4.4	5.3	4.8	5.9	7.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.1	5.5	7.4	6.3	6.3	7.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.4	6.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	34 230	26 637	8 973	8 532	7 593	3 458	855	850	1 412	1 410
1, attached.....	1 745	1 556	468	942	189	138	37	54	11	7
2.....	2 349	1 883	767	914	466	354	8	73	22	6
3 or 4.....	3 087	2 055	1 214	581	1 032	915	192	65	74	3
5 to 9.....	2 311	1 834	1 037	636	477	416	35	253	57	3
10 to 19.....	2 308	1 934	1 378	410	374	366	34	126	44	1
20 to 49.....	2 005	1 376	771	536	629	558	67	230	—	—
50 or more.....	1 821	1 510	768	742	311	311	381	202	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	7 798	5 374	1 433	428	2 424	1 049	117	278	650	314
Other.....	887	718	400	151	169	133	38	57	40	8
Occupied housing units.....	54 423	42 227	16 074	13 162	12 196	6 842	1 682	2 040	2 163	1 719
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	12 305	9 936	4 134	3 679	2 369	1 716	619	755	427	173
2 persons.....	17 703	14 016	5 096	4 590	3 687	1 936	519	588	786	513
3 persons.....	8 745	6 835	2 580	2 016	1 910	1 058	230	305	371	335
4 persons.....	8 703	6 777	2 565	1 754	1 926	891	198	223	352	423
5 persons.....	3 554	2 848	1 046	737	1 106	564	71	117	149	173
6 or more persons.....	3 013	1 815	653	386	1 198	677	45	52	78	102
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.34	2.30	2.27	2.13	2.52	2.38	1.93	1.95	2.33	3.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.41	2.40	2.45	2.26	2.45	2.27	2.35	2.26	2.36	2.99
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.18	2.06	2.01	1.81	2.73	2.56	1.50—	1.50—	2.18	3.36
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	51 159	40 589	15 352	12 918	10 570	5 640	1 663	1 984	2 104	1 706
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 716	970	401	173	746	490	12	39	47	11
1.51 or more.....	1 548	668	321	71	880	712	7	17	12	2
Mean.....	.48	.46	.48	.40	.56	.62	.39	.44	.44	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	24 872	20 068	6 782	7 033	4 804	2 292	749	682	1 065	1 229
Less than \$20,000.....	432	286	79	87	146	98	7	1	15	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3 482	2 465	978	748	1 017	823	44	64	99	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	6 867	5 318	1 759	1 839	1 549	928	73	211	217	38
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7 126	5 975	2 292	1 734	1 151	305	197	174	364	358
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 486	2 992	982	1 037	494	85	262	153	189	396
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2 627	2 336	512	1 253	291	43	155	73	137	303
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	572	487	120	239	85	8	10	5	29	81
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	157	117	31	58	40	2	1	1	9	25
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	64	50	12	23	14	—	—	—	4	5
\$300,000 or more.....	59	42	17	15	17	—	—	—	2	16
Median (dollars).....	64 200	66 100	65 200	68 600	55 300	44 100	83 700	67 000	69 900	88 600
Mean (dollars).....	70 800	72 600	68 900	78 200	63 400	47 200	83 700	70 900	77 000	103 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	19 894	15 248	7 492	4 967	4 646	3 551	770	1 035	466	103
Median contract rent (dollars).....	271	283	279	293	234	230	301	300	254	502
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	290	302	301	311	249	240	315	324	285	470
With meals included in rent.....	285	230	164	61	55	54	1	55	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	838	880	879	932	661	671	463	993	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	18 620	14 457	7 174	4 789	4 163	3 354	762	962	444	95
No cash rent.....	989	561	154	117	428	143	7	18	22	8

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
All housing units.....	3 313	2 184	1 746	1 924	1 669	2 157	1 858	1 298	1 548
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	3 174	1 969	1 575	1 819	1 559	2 086	1 655	1 217	1 503
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 297	1 767	1 738	1 880	1 591	1 369	1 939	730	1 330
Percent of occupied housing units.....	72.4	39.0	46.9	48.4	37.9	65.6	56.7	60.0	88.5
White.....	2 170	738	706	853	571	1 320	882	692	1 293
Black.....	27	5	2	6	2	7	1	3	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	9	3	7	8	3	5	8	5	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	56	8	11	7	3	9	5	13	12
Other race.....	35	13	12	6	12	28	45	14	13
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	55	20	17	15	14	37	60	27	20
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 150	732	701	844	569	1 310	868	679	1 284
Renter-occupied housing units.....	877	1 202	837	939	968	717	716	487	173
White.....	831	1 103	786	866	881	658	642	450	162
Black.....	12	23	7	15	16	5	5	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	11	5	3	12	12	4	6	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	16	12	14	12	9	7	3	2
Other race.....	10	55	29	30	47	39	56	27	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	22	81	52	51	64	49	72	38	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	820	1 079	763	849	865	646	627	439	161
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	139	215	171	105	110	71	203	81	45
For sale only.....	21	7	10	14	9	28	44	7	11
For rent.....	33	69	23	49	38	12	64	28	6
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	13	9	8	6	8	12	11	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	13	7	3	1	4	8	1	3
For migrant workers.....	75	113	122	31	56	19	75	34	13
Other vacant.....	8	1	—	—	7	2	9	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	25	96	44	21	30	5	54	15	—
2 rooms.....	95	214	109	72	104	46	126	45	10
3 rooms.....	270	387	172	159	204	116	244	116	32
4 rooms.....	333	435	419	563	418	327	474	319	102
5 rooms.....	365	338	332	361	394	432	379	227	153
6 rooms.....	420	227	282	320	244	442	261	175	282
7 rooms.....	636	159	179	132	137	327	167	160	304
8 or more rooms.....	1 169	308	229	238	143	462	153	241	665
Median, all housing units.....	6.7	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.8	4.6	5.2	7.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.6	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	6.1	4.8	5.5	7.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.8	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.9	4.7	5.3	7.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.4	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.2	6.2	7.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.1	5.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	2 224	849	726	777	640	1 606	1 284	847	1 381
1, attached.....	163	29	26	79	78	81	37	17	22
2.....	18	78	54	54	181	116	105	13	25
3 or 4.....	99	211	108	85	256	142	98	76	15
5 to 9.....	134	265	65	131	90	95	93	3	—
10 to 19.....	119	270	305	337	134	21	21	88	—
20 to 49.....	85	136	84	194	114	68	—	42	—
50 or more.....	181	146	55	126	53	—	—	52	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	239	73	206	98	74	20	199	152	99
Other.....	51	127	117	43	49	8	21	8	6
Occupied housing units.....	3 174	1 969	1 575	1 819	1 559	2 086	1 655	1 217	1 503
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	610	696	447	530	413	398	500	249	162
2 persons.....	1 035	656	481	679	531	693	524	402	530
3 persons.....	542	263	230	239	284	378	269	217	271
4 persons.....	628	209	257	237	217	379	187	196	318
5 persons.....	246	95	101	91	76	140	99	93	143
6 or more persons.....	113	50	59	43	38	98	76	60	79
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.44	1.94	2.21	2.06	2.19	2.43	2.13	2.39	2.72
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.84	2.31	2.64	2.09	2.40	2.41	2.10	2.52	2.68
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.68	1.58	1.84	2.02	2.04	2.49	2.17	2.21	2.98
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	3 116	1 896	1 504	1 766	1 489	2 015	1 551	1 160	1 483
1.01 to 1.50.....	44	33	46	32	43	46	63	36	17
1.51 or more.....	14	40	25	21	27	25	41	21	3
Mean.....	.42	.45	.49	.44	.49	.46	.51	.49	.41
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 955	647	563	642	474	1 220	710	603	1 168
Less than \$20,000.....	10	7	3	3	7	38	11	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	39	38	41	36	52	190	359	109	39
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	73	207	158	197	227	430	253	231	213
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	609	259	255	246	164	440	48	199	453
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	484	99	66	90	14	105	10	45	270
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	535	23	31	48	13	36	1	8	166
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	149	9	8	16	—	12	—	—	20
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	32	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$300,000 or more.....	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	89 000	65 200	65 900	65 800	56 000	59 200	38 200	54 300	74 600
Mean (dollars).....	101 100	67 900	68 200	72 200	57 400	61 000	40 400	56 300	79 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	869	1 197	832	935	963	711	705	485	166
Median contract rent (dollars).....	354	276	291	286	292	305	251	258	322
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	373	321	312	355	286	318	260	255	351
With meals included in rent.....	—	89	2	62	1	—	2	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	795	288	1 103	163	—	794	138	—
No meals included in rent.....	855	1 084	819	859	944	697	668	471	157
No cash rent.....	14	24	11	14	18	14	35	12	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County							
	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112
All housing units	1 996	1 770	1 107	1 066	1 546	1 361	1 752	1 450	1 936	2 298
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 903	1 726	1 090	1 005	1 383	1 205	1 656	1 356	1 874	2 118
Owner-occupied housing units	1 493	1 448	1 029	667	1 289	459	774	453	1 191	661
Percent of occupied housing units	78.5	83.9	94.4	66.4	20.9	38.1	46.7	33.4	63.6	31.2
White	1 457	1 394	1 001	619	274	439	751	437	1 148	614
Black	—	8	7	11	2	2	5	1	7	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	8	4	3	1	1	8	2	5	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	14	13	17	6	9	5	3	8	6
Other race	19	24	4	17	6	8	5	10	23	34
Hispanic origin (of any race)	37	45	8	21	9	12	11	12	32	40
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 440	1 374	996	614	272	435	745	435	1 139	606
Renter-occupied housing units	410	278	61	338	1 094	746	882	903	683	1 457
White	393	262	58	325	997	709	810	822	627	1 133
Black	—	2	1	2	23	6	17	16	7	28
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	1	—	2	5	1	12	12	4	27
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	1	5	15	12	13	11	9	42
Other race	12	12	1	4	54	18	30	42	36	227
Hispanic origin (of any race)	24	18	1	6	79	37	51	58	47	270
White, not of Hispanic origin	382	256	58	323	974	690	793	807	615	1 093
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	93	44	17	61	163	156	96	94	62	180
For sale only	13	19	5	7	6	4	13	8	25	26
For rent	25	12	2	4	66	19	43	34	11	66
Rented or sold, not occupied	15	4	5	1	8	8	8	3	7	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	—	3	—	12	6	3	—	4	4
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	38	9	2	49	71	119	29	49	15	70
Boarded up	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room	12	3	—	9	82	43	20	23	5	53
2 rooms	53	11	1	8	195	103	67	99	41	184
3 rooms	111	48	13	112	354	154	154	187	103	504
4 rooms	430	182	76	121	389	376	530	371	305	556
5 rooms	442	316	85	143	262	262	314	362	379	537
6 rooms	409	352	155	167	98	167	284	202	381	249
7 rooms	253	389	233	253	61	91	169	102	297	102
8 or more rooms	286	469	544	253	105	165	214	104	425	113
Median, all housing units	5.4	6.4	7.5	6.3	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.9	4.2
Mean, all housing units	5.6	6.5	7.5	6.2	4.1	4.9	5.2	4.8	6.1	4.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	6.4	7.5	6.5	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.9	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	6.6	7.5	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	5.2	6.9	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	826	1 250	923	627	320	427	663	475	1 402	921
1, attached	18	21	6	2	17	16	74	72	79	122
2	6	36	6	3	44	48	33	173	110	188
3 or 4	3	36	1	34	210	85	74	241	142	213
5 to 9	—	—	—	86	260	63	111	89	95	237
10 to 19	2	1	1	10	270	298	336	134	21	198
20 to 49	—	—	—	3	136	84	194	114	68	130
50 or more	—	—	—	74	146	55	126	53	—	262
Mobile home or trailer	1 130	422	164	187	60	169	98	51	11	3
Other	11	4	6	40	83	116	43	48	8	24
Occupied housing units	1 903	1 726	1 090	1 005	1 383	1 205	1 656	1 356	1 874	2 118
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	293	174	120	213	603	394	481	370	363	697
2 persons	628	530	340	285	415	351	617	459	629	574
3 persons	360	329	198	159	163	158	216	245	327	322
4 persons	374	446	277	223	114	189	223	182	338	279
5 persons	154	153	104	91	54	64	81	66	122	136
6 or more persons	94	94	51	34	34	49	38	34	95	110
Median, occupied housing units	2.58	2.98	2.93	2.53	1.71	2.09	2.06	2.17	2.41	2.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.55	2.99	2.91	3.12	2.36	2.94	2.08	2.42	2.39	2.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.70	2.94	3.15	1.75	1.50	1.71	2.04	2.03	2.47	2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 838	1 700	1 084	979	1 317	1 150	1 607	1 288	1 809	1 901
1.01 to 1.50	48	19	5	22	32	35	28	42	43	87
1.51 or more	17	7	1	4	34	20	21	26	22	130
Mean .....	.51	.48	.41	.45	.50	.49	.45	.50	.46	.58
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	542	1 008	827	519	219	329	552	366	1 064	610
Less than \$20,000	15	—	1	1	6	—	2	3	6	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999	61	15	3	1	20	22	20	40	158	249
\$40,000 to \$59,999	147	210	27	31	84	63	166	173	375	262
\$60,000 to \$79,999	150	407	263	324	80	164	214	130	387	70
\$80,000 to \$99,999	89	210	251	136	23	48	83	11	97	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	113	193	17	17	4	25	46	9	30	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999	14	34	55	2	1	6	15	—	11	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6	7	15	2	1	—	5	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	10	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	1	2	14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	66 300	72 700	87 800	74 300	59 900	68 700	67 000	56 300	59 700	41 900
Mean (dollars)	71 900	82 200	103 600	76 500	60 500	72 600	74 400	57 400	61 400	45 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	387	273	59	337	1 089	744	878	898	678	1 448
Median contract rent (dollars)	283	398	520	384	272	292	285	292	303	238
Mean contract rent (dollars)	287	394	517	413	317	311	357	286	316	238
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	89	2	62	1	—	6
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	795	288	1 103	163	—	419
No meals included in rent	337	262	56	333	978	733	805	883	664	1 417
No cash rent	50	11	3	4	22	9	11	14	14	25

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Con.					Richland city, Benton County				
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104
All housing units	1 827	1 089	549	64	1 164	1 789	1 731	2 168	1 712	1 298
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 625	1 022	539	62	1 139	1 758	1 652	2 022	1 659	1 184
Owner-occupied housing units	914	620	484	28	963	1 403	884	983	1 340	760
Percent of occupied housing units	56.2	60.7	89.8	45.2	84.5	79.8	53.5	48.6	80.8	64.2
White	857	590	465	25	938	1 336	857	914	1 299	732
Black	1	3	3	—	4	8	11	17	11	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	5	1	1	2	3	3	11	11	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	12	9	—	10	54	11	34	11	6
Other race	45	10	6	2	9	2	2	7	8	12
Hispanic origin (of any race)	60	22	8	2	25	18	13	15	20	22
White, not of Hispanic origin	843	578	462	25	922	1 322	847	907	1 287	724
Renter-occupied housing units	711	402	55	34	176	355	768	1 039	319	424
White	637	368	51	33	170	315	690	915	310	399
Black	5	5	—	—	—	9	22	23	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	2	1	1	—	2	7	8	1	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	3	—	—	1	20	42	75	4	8
Other race	56	24	3	—	5	9	7	18	2	9
Hispanic origin (of any race)	72	33	2	1	9	12	27	42	5	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	622	359	51	32	166	312	670	894	307	395
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	202	67	10	2	25	31	79	146	53	114
For sale only	44	7	5	—	9	4	3	15	14	18
For rent	64	18	2	2	6	7	14	49	13	26
Rented or sold, not occupied	12	11	—	—	2	5	8	11	8	24
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	8	1	1	—	—	4	11	12	—	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	74	30	2	—	8	11	43	59	18	44
Boarded up	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
ROOMS										
1 room	53	11	—	—	3	2	24	37	2	6
2 rooms	125	36	2	1	6	10	61	152	16	65
3 rooms	242	96	10	4	31	63	279	366	44	98
4 rooms	470	255	19	26	148	145	375	456	137	469
5 rooms	373	181	38	16	200	158	196	330	418	338
6 rooms	254	148	87	12	221	247	178	279	468	153
7 rooms	163	139	102	5	233	263	166	183	332	80
8 or more rooms	147	223	291	—	322	901	452	365	295	89
Median, all housing units	4.6	5.3	7.7	4.6	6.4	7.5	5.1	4.7	6.0	4.5
Median, all housing units	4.8	5.7	7.7	4.8	6.5	7.4	5.7	5.2	6.2	4.8
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	5.4	7.7	4.6	6.4	7.5	5.3	4.8	6.0	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	6.4	7.9	4.9	6.6	8.0	7.4	6.4	6.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.1	5.4	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.7	3.7	5.3	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 273	737	511	3	691	1 461	841	850	1 504	1 274
1, attached	37	14	11	—	18	67	37	51	58	10
2	105	9	12	—	36	28	8	73	72	5
3 or 4	98	72	8	—	36	47	192	65	23	—
5 to 9	93	3	—	—	—	13	35	240	15	—
10 to 19	21	88	—	—	—	29	34	125	10	—
20 to 49	—	42	—	—	—	88	67	229	22	—
50 or more	—	52	—	—	—	52	381	202	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	180	66	6	60	378	1	99	278	6	—
Other	20	6	1	1	4	3	37	55	2	9
Occupied housing units	1 625	1 022	539	62	1 139	1 758	1 652	2 022	1 659	1 184
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	496	205	53	14	125	295	616	745	363	420
2 persons	511	337	185	17	376	745	508	582	712	424
3 persons	265	186	104	9	228	277	225	303	245	158
4 persons	182	172	112	16	258	187	187	223	227	110
5 persons	95	75	57	3	98	111	71	117	70	48
6 or more persons	76	47	28	3	64	55	45	52	42	24
Median, occupied housing units	2.12	2.41	2.80	2.50	2.80	2.28	1.91	1.96	2.16	1.91
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.09	2.58	2.74	2.38	2.83	2.35	2.34	2.28	2.12	1.86
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.18	2.19	3.23	2.64	2.65	1.90	1.50	1.50	2.38	2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 522	977	533	61	1 124	1 740	1 633	1 967	1 636	1 149
1.01 to 1.50	63	28	5	—	11	16	12	39	20	25
1.51 or more	40	17	1	1	4	2	7	16	3	10
Mean .....	.51	.48	.40	.58	.46	.35	.39	.44	.40	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	705	534	457	—	600	1 318	741	679	1 227	729
Less than \$20,000	38	9	—	—	—	—	7	1	7	49
\$20,000 to \$39,999	358	96	5	—	1	3	43	64	109	377
\$40,000 to \$59,999	252	194	64	—	68	103	72	211	612	251
\$60,000 to \$79,999	46	181	190	—	237	354	193	171	413	48
\$80,000 to \$99,999	9	47	116	—	161	238	261	153	70	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	7	77	—	93	501	154	73	15	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	—	4	—	25	84	10	5	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	1	—	7	21	1	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	38 100	55 400	77 000	—	79 400	96 800	83 800	67 100	57 100	37 300
Mean (dollars)	40 200	56 900	81 800	—	90 100	103 700	83 900	70 900	58 100	38 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	700	400	52	34	175	351	766	1 033	312	419
Median contract rent (dollars)	251	259	320	305	359	326	301	300	333	256
Mean contract rent (dollars)	260	254	344	302	370	358	315	324	347	254
With meals included in rent	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	55	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	794	138	—	—	—	—	463	993	—	—
No meals included in rent	664	389	49	34	169	342	758	960	298	403
No cash rent	34	9	3	—	6	9	7	18	14	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Can.						Remainder of Benton County			
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 616	1 526	1	11	2 020	—	33	20	2 309	634
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 495	1 432	1	11	1 948	—	30	18	2 162	618
Owner-occupied housing units.....	705	644	1	11	1 424	—	25	16	1 690	562
Percent of occupied housing units.....	47.2	45.0	100.0	100.0	73.1	—	83.3	88.9	78.2	90.9
White.....	687	623	1	11	1 355	—	24	16	1 639	554
Black.....	3	8	—	—	15	—	—	—	12	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	8	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	4	—	—	34	—	—	—	17	1
Other race.....	7	8	—	—	16	—	—	—	14	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	13	—	1	30	—	—	—	20	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	681	619	1	10	1 342	—	24	16	1 632	550
Renter-occupied housing units.....	790	788	—	—	524	—	5	2	472	56
White.....	741	729	—	—	491	—	5	2	444	55
Black.....	7	19	—	—	10	—	—	—	7	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	9	16	—	—	9	—	—	—	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	10	13	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	—
Other race.....	23	11	—	—	6	—	—	—	8	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	38	21	—	—	16	—	—	—	16	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	726	719	—	—	482	—	5	2	436	51
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	121	94	—	—	72	—	3	2	147	16
For sale only.....	8	9	—	—	13	—	—	1	18	3
For rent.....	56	40	—	—	27	—	2	1	47	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	10	9	—	—	5	—	1	—	18	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	9	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	42	33	—	—	23	—	—	—	55	10
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	6	8	—	—	16	—	—	1	23	—
2 rooms.....	22	43	—	—	86	—	1	1	57	3
3 rooms.....	116	119	—	—	153	—	—	2	133	7
4 rooms.....	184	336	—	—	206	—	6	4	392	28
5 rooms.....	312	380	—	—	204	—	10	7	398	75
6 rooms.....	374	288	—	—	217	—	10	4	443	103
7 rooms.....	242	129	—	4	330	—	2	1	363	131
8 or more rooms.....	360	223	1	7	808	—	4	—	500	287
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.2	8.5+	8.5+	6.9	—	5.4	4.8	5.8	7.3
Mean, all housing units.....	6.1	5.5	10.0	8.7	6.7	—	5.6	4.6	6.0	7.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.0	5.2	8.5+	8.5+	7.0	—	5.4	4.9	5.9	7.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.6	6.1	8.5+	8.5+	7.7	—	5.7	5.1	6.3	7.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.5	4.5	—	—	3.9	—	4.7	3.5	4.4	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	533	671	1	11	1 386	—	14	—	1 411	476
1, attached.....	350	208	—	—	161	—	—	3	111	1
2.....	447	269	—	—	12	—	—	—	22	—
3 or 4.....	94	95	—	—	65	—	—	—	74	2
5 to 9.....	125	160	—	—	48	—	—	13	57	3
10 to 19.....	51	52	—	—	109	—	—	1	44	—
20 to 49.....	—	48	—	—	82	—	—	1	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	3	—	—	41	—	18	—	650	150
Other.....	16	20	—	—	9	—	1	2	40	2
Occupied housing units.....	1 495	1 432	1	11	1 948	—	30	18	2 162	618
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	435	417	—	—	388	—	3	10	427	53
2 persons.....	468	475	—	2	674	—	11	6	786	171
3 persons.....	248	216	1	3	340	—	5	2	370	134
4 persons.....	189	196	—	5	342	—	11	—	352	141
5 persons.....	111	70	—	1	138	—	—	—	149	68
6 or more persons.....	44	58	—	—	66	—	—	—	78	51
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.17	2.13	3.00	3.60	2.37	—	2.70	1.50-	2.33	3.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.15	3.00	3.60	2.68	—	2.63	1.50-	2.36	3.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.26	2.11	—	—	1.61	—	3.00	1.50-	2.18	3.57
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 471	1 391	1	11	1 919	—	30	17	2 103	611
1.01 to 1.50.....	17	25	—	—	19	—	—	—	47	6
1.51 or more.....	7	16	—	—	10	—	—	1	12	1
Mean.....	.40	.45	.30	.40	.40	—	.50	.33	.44	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	521	548	1	11	1 258	—	8	3	1 064	391
Less than \$20,000.....	5	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	15	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	28	91	—	—	33	—	1	—	99	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	258	299	—	—	33	—	1	—	217	11
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	210	131	—	—	214	—	4	3	364	95
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	16	9	—	—	286	—	1	—	189	145
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	4	8	1	2	495	—	1	—	136	108
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	3	136	—	—	—	29	23
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	5	30	—	—	—	9	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	4	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	1	7	—	—	—	2	1
Median (dollars).....	58 000	52 400	112 500	205 000	104 700	—	72 500	63 800	69 900	89 400
Mean (dollars).....	58 100	53 200	112 500	228 400	112 600	—	72 200	65 800	77 000	99 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	785	783	—	—	518	—	4	2	466	44
Median contract rent (dollars).....	274	286	—	—	316	—	300	562	254	421
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	280	294	—	—	344	—	307	569	285	403
With meals included in rent.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	262	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	758	761	—	—	509	—	4	2	444	39
No cash rent.....	24	20	—	—	9	—	—	—	22	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	227	638	385	172	219	221	31	209	999	1 932
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	221	586	370	163	203	212	30	195	964	1 841
Owner-occupied housing units.....	206	478	279	106	138	178	25	110	846	1 465
Percent of occupied housing units.....	93.2	81.6	75.4	65.0	68.0	84.0	83.3	56.4	87.8	79.6
White.....	196	464	267	102	134	172	25	102	828	1 432
Black.....	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	6	—	1	—	—	3	—	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	2	2	2	1	—	—	1	3	7
Other race.....	2	7	4	1	2	5	—	4	7	17
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	11	5	4	2	5	—	5	12	35
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	194	460	266	99	134	171	25	101	822	1 415
Renter-occupied housing units.....	15	108	91	57	65	34	5	85	118	376
White.....	15	106	77	56	59	31	5	82	111	360
Black.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
Other race.....	—	1	11	—	5	3	—	3	5	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	2	15	—	6	2	—	5	6	23
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	15	105	73	56	58	31	5	80	110	350
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	6	52	15	9	16	9	1	14	35	91
For sale only.....	1	1	6	1	1	3	—	—	6	13
For rent.....	2	3	4	6	4	1	—	10	4	23
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	5	1	—	3	1	—	—	12	15
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	3	42	3	2	7	4	1	4	11	38
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	5
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	14	1	1	7	—	1	4	—	12
2 rooms.....	1	19	6	5	5	5	1	9	8	52
3 rooms.....	5	33	18	5	17	13	2	20	22	107
4 rooms.....	6	46	43	33	47	22	4	64	83	404
5 rooms.....	18	76	70	47	32	53	6	46	115	426
6 rooms.....	36	129	115	36	42	61	7	27	195	397
7 rooms.....	53	118	68	21	30	30	4	21	202	248
8 or more rooms.....	108	203	64	24	39	37	6	18	374	286
Median, all housing units.....	7.4	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	4.7	6.9	5.4
Mean, all housing units.....	7.5	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.0	7.0	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	7.5	6.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.8	4.8	6.9	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.4	7.1	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.4	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.0	4.1	5.2	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	211	529	299	114	165	204	11	110	870	823
1, attached.....	—	12	10	5	6	2	—	3	11	18
2.....	3	34	6	21	8	6	—	4	13	6
3 or 4.....	—	1	23	11	15	—	—	4	7	3
5 to 9.....	—	5	2	20	1	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	11	13	37	—	23	9	19	86	93	1 070
Other.....	2	44	1	—	1	—	1	2	5	10
Occupied housing units.....	221	586	370	163	203	212	30	195	964	1 841
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	9	93	53	49	43	35	4	44	109	279
2 persons.....	76	241	130	62	72	64	13	65	345	611
3 persons.....	43	100	72	23	39	51	4	31	167	351
4 persons.....	63	95	68	14	35	41	5	24	206	358
5 persons.....	17	41	37	10	10	18	4	18	86	151
6 or more persons.....	13	16	10	5	4	3	—	13	51	91
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.09	2.33	2.53	2.02	2.31	2.64	2.35	2.32	2.67	2.59
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.10	2.28	2.37	2.18	2.35	2.57	2.45	2.33	2.65	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.42	2.73	3.37	1.64	2.19	2.86	1.75	2.31	2.82	2.71
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	218	579	354	159	201	206	29	183	950	1 777
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	1	11	4	1	3	—	8	12	48
1.51 or more.....	—	6	5	—	1	3	1	4	2	16
Mean.....	.43	.39	.47	.41	.43	.46	.49	.55	.42	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	178	428	234	90	108	156	5	69	711	542
Less than \$20,000.....	—	1	3	1	1	1	—	2	1	15
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	18	19	16	12	32	1	13	34	61
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	9	123	95	31	54	55	1	37	149	147
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	71	179	91	32	34	53	2	12	263	150
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	62	76	18	7	3	8	1	4	154	89
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	23	19	6	2	4	6	—	1	58	58
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	11	8	2	1	—	1	—	—	16	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	82 400	67 600	60 000	58 100	55 400	56 200	67 500	50 800	72 800	66 300
Mean (dollars).....	91 700	71 700	61 900	58 700	57 100	58 500	67 000	51 500	77 700	71 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	14	108	88	57	65	33	5	85	114	353
Median contract rent (dollars).....	513	365	290	308	267	341	200	254	325	279
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	491	366	316	313	277	344	219	261	354	285
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	13	106	86	54	61	33	4	82	108	303
No cash rent.....	1	2	2	3	4	—	1	3	6	50

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County		
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01
All housing units	606	247	1 991	1 431	1 492	—	1 325	2 639	696
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	587	193	1 906	1 323	1 369	—	1 093	2 362	661
Owner-occupied housing units	485	109	1 301	938	1 019	—	500	979	599
Percent of occupied housing units	82.6	56.5	68.3	70.9	74.4	—	45.7	41.4	90.6
White	456	99	1 201	843	988	—	268	881	590
Black	4	—	—	1	3	—	119	21	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	1	2	6	10	—	2	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	—	8	3	5	—	2	16	4
Other race	15	9	90	85	13	—	109	57	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	20	19	113	124	25	—	133	100	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	452	89	1 178	804	976	—	245	838	586
Renter-occupied housing units	102	84	605	385	350	—	593	1 383	62
White	92	78	474	301	317	—	222	929	57
Black	2	—	1	1	1	—	55	86	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	10	5	6	—	6	20	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	4	1	2	—	4	40	—
Other race	7	6	116	77	24	—	306	308	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	14	143	157	59	—	382	425	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	90	70	446	221	280	—	145	824	56
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	19	54	85	108	123	—	232	277	35
For sale only	10	—	12	9	23	—	25	21	4
For rent	6	2	31	7	20	—	45	172	25
Rented or sold, not occupied	2	3	12	13	12	—	25	7	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	15	4	11	8	—	8	3	—
For migrant workers	—	9	3	5	6	—	83	—	—
Other vacant	1	25	23	63	54	—	46	74	4
Boarded up	—	—	2	4	3	—	9	32	—
ROOMS									
1 room	—	7	23	23	8	—	55	215	2
2 rooms	5	9	114	61	33	—	144	233	3
3 rooms	17	22	187	110	77	—	171	425	21
4 rooms	34	73	364	222	318	—	410	679	48
5 rooms	116	52	413	306	397	—	268	505	98
6 rooms	131	33	349	274	266	—	139	266	104
7 rooms	156	21	259	193	213	—	74	116	143
8 or more rooms	147	30	282	242	180	—	64	200	277
Median, all housing units	6.5	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.3	—	4.2	4.2	7.0
Mean, all housing units	6.6	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	—	4.4	4.3	7.1
Median, occupied housing units	6.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.3	—	4.2	4.3	7.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.6	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	—	4.8	5.3	7.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.9	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.5	—	3.8	3.7	5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	559	91	1 392	968	885	—	608	848	585
1, attached	3	2	27	16	16	—	44	14	6
2	—	2	58	7	12	—	78	65	6
3 or 4	—	—	63	3	54	—	166	309	—
5 to 9	—	—	50	—	10	—	49	139	1
10 to 19	—	—	81	3	7	—	62	127	—
20 to 49	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	399	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	—
Mobile home or trailer	44	140	238	415	497	—	305	382	97
Other	—	12	14	19	11	—	13	45	1
Occupied housing units	587	193	1 906	1 323	1 369	—	1 093	2 362	661
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	49	38	425	159	241	—	190	684	80
2 persons	154	48	623	433	419	—	240	720	254
3 persons	101	38	274	196	238	—	190	371	103
4 persons	188	30	317	263	247	—	160	288	138
5 persons	55	16	147	130	108	—	111	160	56
6 or more persons	40	23	120	142	116	—	202	139	30
Median, occupied housing units	3.40	2.78	2.35	2.85	2.60	—	3.11	2.19	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.37	2.46	2.32	2.54	2.49	—	2.51	2.14	2.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.53	3.05	2.46	3.54	2.92	—	3.56	2.25	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	576	172	1 729	1 155	1 270	—	768	2 037	650
1.01 to 1.50	8	12	79	84	69	—	127	132	5
1.51 or more	3	9	98	84	30	—	198	193	6
Mean .....	.51	.58	.51	.57	.54	—	.81	.58	.40
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	408	26	989	343	500	—	313	597	461
Less than \$20,000	—	1	27	16	35	—	58	10	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	14	6	225	55	131	—	163	194	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999	142	7	377	96	168	—	70	258	38
\$60,000 to \$79,999	170	3	230	88	105	—	14	95	116
\$80,000 to \$99,999	49	5	77	46	39	—	4	24	115
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20	4	47	32	15	—	4	13	119
\$150,000 to \$199,999	9	—	2	7	5	—	—	3	37
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	17
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$300,000 or more	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	64 000	52 500	52 000	61 100	48 700	—	30 900	46 200	92 500
Mean (dollars)	70 600	63 800	56 900	67 400	53 800	—	34 300	49 500	109 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	98	70	592	264	327	—	573	1 376	56
Median contract rent (dollars)	449	253	263	234	258	—	195	247	363
Mean contract rent (dollars)	440	257	258	258	265	—	194	273	390
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	2	2	—	3	39	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	313	175	337	—	171	820	—
No meals included in rent	93	42	555	183	282	—	526	1 297	47
No cash rent	5	28	36	79	43	—	44	40	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.			Pasco city, Franklin County					
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 141	1 501	432	1 269	1 776	1 470	2 638	71	280
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	2 077	1 230	364	1 045	1 595	1 337	2 361	46	265
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 750	912	222	476	587	778	978	46	195
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.3	74.1	61.0	45.6	36.8	58.2	41.4	100.0	73.6
White.....	1 610	871	216	249	478	647	880	46	181
Black.....	30	9	3	119	18	24	21	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	11	1	1	2	2	8	4	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	19	8	—	2	2	15	16	—	1
Other race.....	80	23	2	104	87	84	57	—	11
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	101	49	8	126	111	104	100	—	16
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 588	845	210	228	451	627	837	46	176
Renter-occupied housing units.....	327	318	142	569	1 008	559	1 383	—	70
White.....	291	274	138	215	634	300	929	—	57
Black.....	12	—	—	53	36	31	86	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	1	6	15	3	20	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	4	—	4	21	35	40	—	1
Other race.....	21	40	3	291	302	190	308	—	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	23	107	15	366	443	214	425	—	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	289	207	126	139	502	276	824	—	56
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	64	271	68	224	181	133	277	25	15
For sale only.....	17	10	6	25	32	12	21	2	4
For rent.....	20	9	16	42	76	49	172	22	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	15	2	25	31	4	7	—	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	16	7	6	2	2	3	—	3
For migrant workers.....	—	177	4	83	2	16	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	15	44	33	43	38	50	74	1	4
Boarded up.....	2	3	—	9	2	—	32	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	3	13	2	46	151	49	215	1	3
2 rooms.....	33	50	10	134	239	136	233	2	15
3 rooms.....	100	121	33	162	371	136	425	9	40
4 rooms.....	192	267	80	396	354	243	679	31	86
5 rooms.....	315	302	91	260	243	264	504	20	56
6 rooms.....	496	261	83	136	143	236	266	2	42
7 rooms.....	394	171	46	72	93	158	116	3	17
8 or more rooms.....	608	316	87	63	182	248	200	3	21
Median, all housing units.....	6.4	5.5	5.5	4.2	3.9	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Mean, all housing units.....	6.5	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	5.9	5.7	4.3	3.9	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.6	6.3	6.1	4.9	5.5	6.1	5.3	4.2	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.7	—	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 832	797	237	589	806	941	847	3	80
1, attached.....	24	9	1	44	63	14	14	—	2
2.....	71	10	8	78	149	51	65	—	11
3 or 4.....	34	49	—	164	262	161	309	—	19
5 to 9.....	1	27	—	39	153	85	139	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	57	138	44	127	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	126	33	399	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	172	601	180	285	53	94	382	68	166
Other.....	7	8	6	13	26	47	45	—	2
Occupied housing units.....	2 077	1 230	364	1 045	1 595	1 337	2 361	46	265
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	298	133	58	174	525	214	684	21	86
2 persons.....	741	387	120	231	381	432	719	23	92
3 persons.....	343	195	61	183	194	229	371	2	37
4 persons.....	393	241	63	155	192	192	288	—	27
5 persons.....	181	131	31	108	139	131	160	—	10
6 or more persons.....	121	143	31	194	177	139	139	—	13
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.99	2.57	3.14	2.22	2.60	2.19	1.59	2.01
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.72	2.53	2.56	2.26	2.33	2.14	1.59	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.51	3.72	2.64	3.57	2.17	3.25	2.25	—	2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 004	1 113	340	736	1 267	1 122	2 036	45	246
1.01 to 1.50.....	51	76	18	123	131	87	132	—	13
1.51 or more.....	22	41	6	186	197	128	193	1	6
Mean.....	.45	.54	.50	.81	.66	.58	.58	.36	.50
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 484	320	54	306	483	677	596	—	55
Less than \$20,000.....	13	1	9	58	24	5	10	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	59	8	14	162	243	213	193	—	12
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	433	49	7	69	178	372	258	—	26
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	621	98	7	11	36	85	95	—	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	221	92	5	3	2	1	24	—	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	90	46	6	3	—	1	13	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	27	15	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	10	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	66 900	80 800	55 000	30 500	38 600	45 700	46 300	—	49 600
Mean (dollars).....	73 000	89 400	73 500	33 500	40 300	46 100	49 500	—	51 600
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	320	240	87	549	996	548	1 376	—	70
Median contract rent (dollars).....	327	233	205	191	195	238	247	—	260
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	353	260	220	192	203	262	273	—	260
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	3	8	4	39	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	163	—	171	352	232	820	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	303	136	39	502	947	530	1 297	—	66
No cash rent.....	17	103	48	44	41	14	40	—	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Can.		Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
All housing units	194	—	56	1	625	1 861	1 307	432	1 684
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	193	—	48	1	615	1 812	1 037	364	1 477
Owner-occupied housing units	181	—	24	1	553	1 555	731	222	950
Percent of occupied housing units	93.8	—	50.0	100.0	89.9	85.8	70.5	61.0	64.3
White	169	—	19	1	544	1 429	702	216	821
Black	7	—	—	—	2	29	2	3	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	—	1	10	—	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	4	18	6	—	23
Other race	2	—	5	—	2	69	21	2	100
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5	—	7	—	5	85	44	8	170
White, not of Hispanic origin	166	—	17	1	540	1 412	679	210	753
Renter-occupied housing units	12	—	24	—	62	257	306	142	527
White	12	—	7	—	57	234	262	138	370
Black	—	—	2	—	—	9	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	37
Other race	—	—	15	—	5	14	40	3	118
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	16	—	5	15	106	15	169
White, not of Hispanic origin	11	—	6	—	56	233	196	126	319
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	1	—	8	—	10	49	270	68	207
For sale only	1	—	—	—	2	13	9	6	20
For rent	—	—	3	—	3	18	9	16	33
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	—	—	2	4	15	2	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	2	—	—	3	16	7	29
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	4	45
Other vacant	—	—	3	—	3	11	44	33	76
Barred up	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	4
ROOMS									
1 room	—	—	9	—	1	—	13	2	9
2 rooms	—	—	10	—	1	18	50	10	94
3 rooms	4	—	9	—	12	60	117	33	119
4 rooms	3	—	14	—	17	106	264	80	302
5 rooms	22	—	8	1	78	259	280	91	408
6 rooms	52	—	3	—	102	454	209	83	291
7 rooms	46	—	2	—	140	377	125	46	196
8 or more rooms	67	—	1	—	274	587	249	87	265
Median, all housing units	6.8	—	3.5	5.0	7.2	6.6	5.2	5.5	5.3
Mean, all housing units	7.1	—	3.5	5.0	7.4	6.8	5.6	5.8	5.6
Median, occupied housing units	6.8	—	3.4	5.0	7.2	6.6	5.7	5.7	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.9	—	3.8	5.0	7.4	6.8	6.2	6.1	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.3	—	2.7	—	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	192	—	19	1	582	1 752	605	237	939
1, attached	1	—	—	—	6	22	8	1	14
2	—	—	—	—	6	60	10	8	28
3 or 4	—	—	2	—	—	15	49	—	51
5 to 9	—	—	10	—	1	1	27	—	22
10 to 19	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	—	20	—	29	6	600	180	540
Other	—	—	—	—	1	5	8	6	16
Occupied housing units	193	—	48	1	615	1 812	1 037	364	1 477
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	12	—	16	—	59	212	121	58	187
2 persons	58	—	9	1	231	649	329	120	412
3 persons	42	—	7	—	101	306	153	61	224
4 persons	50	—	5	—	138	366	191	63	272
5 persons	16	—	3	—	56	171	115	31	166
6 or more persons	15	—	8	—	30	108	128	31	216
Median, occupied housing units	3.13	—	2.39	2.00	2.67	2.65	2.95	2.57	3.12
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.11	—	1.83	2.00	2.75	2.64	2.57	2.53	2.96
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.50	—	3.25	—	2.27	2.67	3.73	2.64	3.37
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	188	—	32	1	605	1 758	925	340	1 269
1.01 to 1.50	4	—	4	—	5	38	72	18	119
1.51 or more	1	—	12	—	5	16	40	6	89
Mean .....	.46	—	.86	.40	.40	.44	.55	.50	.60
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	175	—	7	1	461	1 429	145	54	415
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	9	25
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	1	1	4	47	8	14	119
\$40,000 to \$59,999	25	—	1	—	38	407	24	7	144
\$60,000 to \$79,999	65	—	3	—	116	608	33	7	79
\$80,000 to \$99,999	52	—	1	—	115	218	40	5	30
\$100,000 to \$149,999	26	—	1	—	119	90	20	6	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	—	—	—	37	27	10	1	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	—	—	—	17	10	6	4	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	5	5	2	1	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	9	5	1	—	2
Median (dollars)	79 000	—	76 300	27 500	92 500	67 500	82 700	55 000	48 300
Mean (dollars)	85 000	—	70 700	27 500	109 100	73 800	94 700	73 500	54 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12	—	24	—	56	250	228	87	450
Median contract rent (dollars)	537	—	236	—	363	362	222	205	239
Mean contract rent (dollars)	513	—	238	—	390	379	236	220	230
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	—
No meals included in rent	12	—	24	—	47	237	124	39	338
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	9	13	103	48	112

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County				Kennewick city, Benton County				
	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA		Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 102.02	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 113	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pr.)	
Occupied housing units -----	49 112		39 515	14 898	12 405	9 597	4 797	1 847	3 001	1 841	1 524	1 747	1 494
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	31 897		25 515	8 158	7 815	6 382	2 650	930	2 170	738	882	614	857
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.9		64.6	54.8	63.0	66.5	55.2	50.4	72.3	40.1	57.9	35.1	57.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 215		14 000	6 740	4 590	3 215	2 147	917	831	1 103	642	1 133	637
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.1		35.4	45.2	37.0	33.5	44.8	49.6	27.7	59.9	42.1	64.9	42.6
ROOMS													
1 room-----	597		349	210	78	248	240	29	19	70	35	26	34
2 rooms-----	1 660		1 278	652	373	382	303	121	75	124	175	124	77
3 rooms-----	3 861		3 132	1 552	1 007	729	545	287	237	281	383	383	187
4 rooms-----	8 258		7 138	2 983	1 917	1 548	1 054	366	283	346	386	387	382
5 rooms-----	8 935		7 138	2 710	2 075	1 797	939	292	310	300	321	412	316
6 rooms-----	6 342		6 689	2 209	2 027	1 653	662	254	371	210	228	214	221
7 rooms-----	6 664		5 440	1 830	1 611	1 224	411	164	598	147	147	97	143
8 or more rooms-----	10 795		8 779	2 762	3 317	2 016	643	334	1 108	294	140	104	134
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6		5.7	5.3	5.9	5.6	4.8	4.9	6.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4		6.5	6.4	6.8	6.2	5.6	6.3	7.4	6.8	5.2	5.6	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2		4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	30 576		24 410	8 219	7 890	6 166	2 527	767	2 063	789	1 089	795	1 079
2, attached -----	1 477		1 381	392	866	96	61	52	150	26	31	82	31
3 or 4 -----	1 826		1 560	1 360	638	266	194	65	11	73	80	124	80
5 to 9 -----	2 137		1 740	1 805	502	397	358	54	88	161	75	164	75
10 to 19 -----	1 659		1 444	1 444	351	215	207	200	118	220	49	151	49
20 to 49 -----	1 771		1 582	1 582	455	189	186	108	102	236	11	91	11
50 to 99 -----	1 460		1 126	634	456	334	310	193	74	114	88	114	88
100 or more -----	1 419		1 262	669	593	157	157	142	172	122	—	233	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	6 496		4 778	1 301	387	1 718	761	248	215	67	178	2	159
Other -----	291		232	95	77	59	36	18	8	33	11	17	10
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person-----	11 579		9 523	3 970	3 502	2 056	1 448	707	582	666	479	659	475
2 persons-----	16 679		13 410	4 827	4 395	3 269	1 603	539	994	616	501	506	488
3 persons-----	7 824		6 344	2 344	1 876	1 480	698	273	511	240	242	247	238
4 persons-----	7 657		6 230	2 333	1 617	1 427	524	193	581	191	170	207	165
5 persons-----	3 293		2 555	927	666	738	294	93	224	85	87	90	83
6 or more persons-----	2 080		1 453	497	349	627	230	42	109	43	45	38	45
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.28		2.26	2.22	2.11	2.09	2.09	1.90	2.42	1.91	2.06	1.92	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.37		2.37	2.42	2.24	2.36	2.42	2.24	2.79	2.29	2.04	2.12	2.03
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.03		1.98	1.92	1.77	2.26	2.00	1.50	1.68	1.51	2.11	1.76	2.11
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	47 495		38 496	14 470	12 227	8 999	4 446	1 818	2 956	1 786	1 466	1 673	1 437
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 017		691	271	130	326	169	20	34	27	38	37	38
1.51 or more -----	600		328	157	48	272	182	9	11	28	20	37	19
Mean -----	.45		.44	.46	.39	.48	.49	.42	.41	.44	.48	.50	.48
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	23 377		19 225	6 487	6 744	4 152	1 833	630	1 852	624	665	570	660
Less than \$20,000 -----	367		263	71	82	104	62	1	9	7	32	12	32
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3 076		2 310	918	711	766	402	60	35	35	33	228	333
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 442		5 114	1 687	1 796	1 328	776	202	71	204	241	245	240
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 807		5 761	2 201	1 672	1 046	776	164	572	247	46	69	44
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 346		2 869	941	983	477	80	135	457	95	10	6	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 518		2 237	497	1 178	281	40	62	509	23	1	10	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	554		471	116	230	83	7	144	144	8	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	153		116	30	58	37	2	5	32	4	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	62		48	11	14	15	—	—	15	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	52		36	15	12	16	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	64 900		66 200	65 300	68 200	57 900	45 500	65 800	89 200	64 900	38 500	42 200	38 400
Mean (dollars) -----	71 500		72 600	69 100	77 900	66 000	48 900	70 000	101 600	67 800	40 800	45 400	40 600
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 704		13 727	6 697	4 554	2 977	2 118	913	823	1 098	634	1 124	629
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	279		285	282	294	247	238	311	356	278	252	241	252
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	300		307	306	314	267	255	340	375	326	261	240	261
With meals included in rent -----	265		221	159	60	44	44	54	—	88	2	3	2
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	881		902	892	947	779	779	1 011	—	803	794	500	794
No meals included in rent -----	15 617		13 001	6 394	4 387	2 616	1 991	843	809	988	601	1 098	597
No cash rent -----	822		505	144	107	317	83	16	14	22	31	25	30

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County			Pasco city, Franklin County			Remainder of Franklin County	
	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.02	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 208
Occupied housing units -----	1 829	1 675	1 144	490	1 810	1 901	464	1 112	947	1 809	1 663	1 191
TENURE -----												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	914	1 201	843	268	881	1 610	249	478	647	880	1 429	821
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.0	71.7	73.7	54.7	48.7	84.7	53.7	68.3	68.3	48.6	85.9	68.9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	915	474	301	222	929	291	215	634	300	929	234	370
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.0	28.3	26.3	45.3	51.3	15.3	46.3	57.0	31.7	51.4	14.1	31.1
ROOMS -----												
1 room -----	28	7	12	18	133	3	15	69	19	133	—	4
2 rooms -----	121	53	29	29	100	24	27	124	38	100	12	40
3 rooms -----	286	128	61	43	208	69	38	206	55	208	38	55
4 rooms -----	362	287	170	138	500	162	130	219	108	500	89	169
5 rooms -----	285	364	245	117	373	373	114	274	198	372	227	279
6 rooms -----	250	321	237	70	219	445	67	94	195	219	409	222
7 rooms -----	163	241	174	33	97	357	41	76	134	97	340	179
8 or more rooms -----	334	274	216	33	180	567	32	148	200	180	548	243
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.4	6.4	4.7	4.4	5.8	4.4	6.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.1	5.3	6.7	5.1	5.5	6.2	5.3	6.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.2	3.8	5.2	4.2	3.2	4.6	3.8	5.5	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----												
1, detached -----	767	1 228	797	253	704	1 646	243	597	735	703	1 578	763
1, attached -----	49	23	9	7	10	20	7	36	5	10	18	8
2 -----	45	44	4	31	51	57	31	79	22	51	46	10
3 or 4 -----	54	46	2	29	157	20	12	114	47	157	9	16
5 to 9 -----	189	29	—	14	73	—	15	85	37	73	—	4
10 to 19 -----	107	72	3	17	98	—	—	62	11	98	—	1
20 to 49 -----	192	35	—	—	202	—	—	87	21	202	—	24
50 or more -----	142	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	157	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	248	191	321	136	345	150	124	38	65	345	6	357
Other -----	16	7	8	3	13	7	3	14	4	13	5	8
PERSONS IN UNIT -----												
1 person -----	697	412	151	110	600	282	97	451	186	600	199	164
2 persons -----	533	591	403	149	626	700	142	304	371	625	619	375
3 persons -----	271	243	178	102	244	321	98	128	155	244	289	180
4 persons -----	193	254	226	54	181	344	53	97	123	181	321	206
5 persons -----	43	109	108	34	95	154	34	72	71	95	145	119
6 or more persons -----	42	66	78	241	64	100	40	60	41	64	90	147
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.91	2.22	2.60	2.41	1.99	2.45	2.45	1.85	2.27	1.99	2.55	2.81
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.25	2.25	2.44	2.19	2.05	2.46	2.82	2.06	2.21	2.05	2.55	2.68
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50	2.11	3.26	2.78	1.90	2.44	—	1.53	2.58	1.90	2.55	3.06
PERSONS PER ROOM -----												
1.00 or less -----	1 801	1 614	1 053	432	1 679	1 858	407	1 009	905	1 678	1 633	1 081
1.01 to 1.50 -----	20	43	51	30	57	33	30	46	23	57	24	58
1.51 or more -----	8	18	40	28	74	10	27	74	19	74	6	52
Mean -----	.42	.45	.52	.59	.50	.43	.59	.50	.45	.50	.42	.54
VALUE -----												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----												
Less than \$20,000 -----	627	918	301	140	524	1 340	134	396	565	523	1 308	363
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	1	23	12	30	11	8	30	8	5	8	10	21
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	60	199	41	72	173	53	71	193	155	172	42	95
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	202	347	81	27	223	396	26	151	330	223	362	122
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	141	219	80	3	183	510	3	32	75	83	557	77
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	135	77	44	4	23	211	3	2	—	23	208	30
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	82	47	31	4	11	85	3	—	—	11	85	12
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	5	2	2	—	3	27	—	—	—	3	27	2
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$100,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	2	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$200,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	65 900	53 100	63 400	30 300	46 100	67 400	29 500	39 200	46 400	46 100	68 100	50 700
Mean (dollars) -----	70 000	58 000	70 000	34 700	49 600	73 400	33 000	41 100	46 600	49 700	74 200	56 500
CONTRACT RENT -----												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----												
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	911	463	203	211	922	284	204	629	294	922	227	300
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	310	263	240	219	254	339	217	190	252	254	262	262
With meals included in rent -----	339	257	269	221	287	358	221	203	279	287	384	257
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	54	—	—	—	38	—	—	5	1	38	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 011	—	137	—	836	—	—	—	213	836	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	841	431	142	201	850	267	194	598	284	850	214	214
No cash rent -----	16	32	60	10	34	17	10	26	9	34	13	86

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Franklin County		Posco city, Franklin County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 201	Tract 201 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	827	380	157	173	447	399	174	172
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units-----	390	163	47	79	227	190	119	119
Percent of occupied housing units-----	47.2	42.9	29.9	45.7	50.8	47.6	68.4	69.2
Renter-occupied housing units-----	437	217	110	94	220	209	55	53
Percent of occupied housing units-----	52.8	57.1	70.1	54.3	49.2	52.4	31.6	30.8
ROOMS								
1 room-----	9	2	2	-	7	7	1	1
2 rooms-----	50	16	9	16	34	34	12	12
3 rooms-----	117	52	25	22	65	64	17	17
4 rooms-----	171	84	33	44	87	81	47	47
5 rooms-----	172	71	34	29	101	89	37	36
6 rooms-----	122	56	23	28	66	54	29	29
7 rooms-----	75	40	13	14	35	29	14	14
8 or more rooms-----	111	59	18	29	52	41	16	16
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.5	5.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached-----	436	163	58	73	273	234	135	133
2, attached-----	23	14	5	7	4	8	3	3
3 or 4-----	97	46	24	19	21	19	7	7
5 to 9-----	55	33	13	18	51	47	9	9
10 to 19-----	38	38	28	7	12	22	2	2
20 to 49-----	49	31	17	14	11	18	1	1
50 or more-----	41	23	5	18	18	18	-	-
Mobile home or trailer-----	35	16	2	7	19	17	12	12
Other-----	9	4	1	1	5	5	5	5
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person-----	213	92	32	49	121	113	52	51
2 persons-----	196	96	30	54	100	89	44	43
3 persons-----	175	86	43	33	89	80	30	30
4 persons-----	130	66	36	18	64	54	23	23
5 persons-----	75	27	12	12	48	39	16	16
6 or more persons-----	38	13	4	7	25	24	9	9
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.53	2.52	2.88	2.19	2.53	2.47	2.30	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.70	2.81	3.32	2.38	2.59	2.50	2.28	2.28
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.38	2.31	2.67	2.00	2.47	2.44	2.35	2.44
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less-----	774	362	146	166	412	366	159	157
1.01 to 1.50-----	38	14	7	7	24	22	9	9
1.51 or more-----	15	4	4	-	11	11	6	6
Mean-----	.55	.53	.60	.49	.58	.58	.52	.52
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	321	129	42	64	192	159	95	95
Less than \$20,000-----	10	-	-	-	10	10	9	9
\$20,000 to \$29,999-----	68	10	11	9	58	57	41	41
\$30,000 to \$39,999-----	100	27	18	10	73	63	35	35
\$40,000 to \$49,999-----	82	44	9	17	38	22	10	10
\$50,000 to \$59,999-----	51	25	3	12	6	3	-	-
\$60,000 to \$69,999-----	27	21	3	15	6	3	-	-
\$70,000 to \$79,999-----	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$89,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999-----	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	55,800	69,800	68,800	74,000	46,100	43,300	38,200	38,200
Mean (dollars)-----	61,400	79,100	74,300	84,200	49,500	45,500	38,800	38,800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	434	217	110	94	217	206	54	52
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	265	282	281	291	246	244	210	209
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	274	287	296	279	260	258	213	212
With meals included in rent-----	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	425	215	110	92	210	199	49	47
No cash rent-----	8	1	-	1	7	7	5	5

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	
	Benton County	
Occupied housing units -----	394	310
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	182	147
Percent of occupied housing units -----	46.2	47.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	212	163
Percent of occupied housing units -----	53.8	52.6
ROOMS		
1 room -----	13	6
2 rooms -----	24	17
3 rooms -----	38	32
4 rooms -----	90	73
5 rooms -----	91	68
6 rooms -----	51	39
7 rooms -----	38	34
8 or more rooms -----	49	41
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached -----	186	140
1, attached -----	19	18
2 -----	27	25
3 or 4 -----	28	20
5 to 9 -----	20	18
10 to 19 -----	24	16
20 to 49 -----	20	14
50 or more -----	13	9
Mobile home or trailer -----	54	47
Other -----	3	3
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person -----	85	69
2 persons -----	129	105
3 persons -----	73	49
4 persons -----	64	52
5 persons -----	22	19
6 persons -----	21	16
7 or more persons -----	21	16
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.37	2.32
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.42	2.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.31	2.21
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less -----	362	290
1.01 to 1.50 -----	20	15
1.51 or more -----	12	5
Mean -----	.55	.53
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	126	98
Less than \$20,000 -----	4	1
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	33	23
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	30	26
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	37	29
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	18	16
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	3	2
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	1	1
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	1	1
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	56,700	59,200
Mean (dollars) -----	59,300	61,900
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	208	160
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	266	278
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	267	278
With meals included in rent -----	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	1,250	1,250
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	203	156
No meals included in rent -----	4	3
No cash rent -----		

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennebec-Pasco, WA MSA		Benton County		Franklin County	
	Total	Richland city	Kennebec city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city
Occupied housing units -----	873	338	222	338	231	139
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	411	158	103	158	89	38
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.1	46.4	46.4	46.4	38.5	27.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	462	180	119	180	142	101
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.9	53.6	53.6	53.6	61.5	72.7
ROOMS						
1 room -----	30	16	9	16	4	4
2 rooms -----	101	33	27	33	38	32
3 rooms -----	136	49	38	49	31	40
4 rooms -----	191	70	44	70	59	35
5 rooms -----	125	35	33	35	19	8
6 rooms -----	88	27	23	27	22	8
7 rooms -----	79	18	18	18	14	4
8 or more rooms -----	123	37	23	37	13	6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.2	7.1	6.6	7.1	5.2	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached -----	409	167	105	167	88	38
1, attached -----	27	14	8	14	3	1
2 -----	49	12	14	12	20	10
3 or 4 -----	89	35	16	35	54	43
5 to 9 -----	63	15	15	15	12	12
10 to 19 -----	49	28	28	13	5	4
20 to 49 -----	52	13	42	10	7	7
50 or more -----	61	8	8	47	6	6
Mobile home or trailer -----	62	11	11	4	31	16
Other -----	12	4	4	3	2	2
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person -----	172	81	34	81	41	29
2 persons -----	188	75	55	75	42	24
3 persons -----	147	55	44	55	33	21
4 persons -----	186	77	44	77	27	21
5 persons -----	109	37	24	37	20	20
6 or more persons -----	71	13	21	13	30	18
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.02	2.74	3.00	2.74	3.48	3.29
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.55	3.62	3.76	3.62	3.32	3.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.55	2.08	2.49	2.08	3.56	3.39
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less -----	714	303	177	303	161	89
1.01 to 1.50 -----	103	25	30	25	42	27
1.51 or more -----	58	10	28	10	23	23
Mean -----	.74	.61	.80	.61	.87	.95
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	329	141	86	141	63	27
Less than \$20,000 -----	5	2	-	2	2	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	33	7	10	7	14	16
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	63	11	14	11	27	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	75	22	33	22	9	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	62	14	57	14	5	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	66	54	8	54	1	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	15	9	4	9	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	-	-	-	3	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	1	2	1	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	5	2	2	2	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	74,900	96,800	71,100	96,800	51,600	47,500
Mean (dollars) -----	88,500	103,600	86,800	103,600	68,300	47,600
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	458	178	117	178	142	101
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	251	270	266	270	232	224
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	256	271	267	271	224	224
With meals included in rent -----	1	-	1	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	50	-	50	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	443	176	114	176	132	97
No cash rent -----	14	2	4	2	10	4

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County		Richland city	Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County		Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County	
		Total	Kennewick city		Total	Posco city	Tract 113	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119
Occupied housing units -----	4 681	2 117	928	319	2 564	1 919	132	310	132	256	281	84
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 596	815	262	145	781	462	60	40	60	113	124	25
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.1	38.5	28.2	45.5	30.5	24.1	45.5	12.9	45.5	44.1	44.1	29.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 085	1 302	666	174	1 783	1 457	72	270	72	143	157	59
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.9	61.5	71.8	54.5	69.5	75.9	54.5	87.1	54.5	55.9	55.9	70.2
ROOMS												
1 room-----	261	83	48	5	178	170	6	23	6	17	8	2
2 rooms-----	694	259	125	22	435	357	20	52	20	55	35	5
3 rooms-----	885	375	183	46	510	410	26	79	26	45	61	10
4 rooms-----	1 135	490	242	54	645	488	33	80	33	59	52	30
5 rooms-----	755	389	180	51	366	244	25	61	25	36	61	20
6 rooms-----	414	209	61	36	205	121	14	11	14	30	29	10
7 rooms-----	251	144	42	42	107	55	5	3	5	12	20	1
8 or more rooms-----	286	168	47	63	118	74	3	3	3	2	15	6
Medion, occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.2	3.9	5.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.3
Medion, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.3	5.1	6.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.6
Medion, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached-----	1 800	956	321	163	844	586	98	57	98	139	165	37
2, detached-----	175	92	45	24	83	74	3	27	3	7	6	6
3 or 4-----	270	98	54	172	478	437	6	26	6	9	1	13
5 to 9-----	315	134	84	13	478	437	9	37	9	17	1	1
10 to 19-----	304	146	89	16	145	142	1	75	1	1	1	1
20 to 49-----	304	159	135	16	145	142	1	75	1	1	1	1
50 or more-----	288	130	80	15	158	118	1	34	1	35	1	1
Mobile home or trailer-----	148	70	47	23	78	78	5	21	5	35	96	23
Other-----	718	306	61	7	412	153	4	1	4	4	5	2
Other-----	51	26	12	—	25	21	—	4	—	4	5	2
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person-----	459	258	123	73	201	164	20	23	20	12	15	4
2 persons-----	791	415	198	87	376	297	26	49	26	38	36	7
3 persons-----	763	349	177	65	392	318	23	59	23	32	37	12
4 persons-----	926	424	183	50	502	360	20	64	20	67	65	15
5 persons-----	653	251	101	24	402	280	13	45	13	41	40	8
6 or more persons-----	1 089	400	146	20	689	500	30	70	30	66	98	38
Medion, occupied housing units -----	3.85	3.54	3.31	2.49	4.12	4.00	3.37	3.88	3.37	4.19	4.45	5.00
Medion, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.05	3.73	3.67	2.94	3.73	4.41	3.95	4.00	3.95	4.10	4.68	5.19
Medion, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.73	3.38	3.13	2.21	3.97	3.87	2.83	3.85	2.83	4.27	4.34	5.56
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less-----	2 783	1 457	646	293	1 326	954	84	166	84	123	152	41
1.01 to 1.50-----	736	256	108	11	480	350	23	45	23	42	57	17
1.51 or more-----	1 162	404	174	15	758	615	25	99	25	91	72	26
Medion-----	1.02	.91	.96	.56	1.12	1.17	1.03	1.21	1.03	1.21	1.10	1.18
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 064	565	193	125	499	341	50	32	50	83	55	14
Less than \$20,000-----	63	26	11	3	37	32	8	2	8	5	5	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	364	145	57	19	219	182	28	15	28	34	17	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	341	177	58	32	164	104	11	13	11	35	20	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	195	132	47	33	63	20	3	1	3	9	4	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	51	42	13	14	9	1	—	1	—	1	1	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	39	33	6	18	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	9	8	1	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medion (dollars) -----	45 300	51 100	47 500	63 500	39 400	35 500	31 500	39 400	31 500	40 900	44 600	55 000
Medion (dollars) -----	50 700	57 900	52 300	75 600	42 600	37 500	33 900	40 100	33 900	40 700	46 300	51 200
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 985	1 251	660	173	1 734	1 436	69	270	69	141	126	52
Medion contract rent (dollars) -----	226	253	226	282	212	213	227	270	227	256	213	221
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	228	252	250	274	211	212	238	231	238	256	213	213
With meals included in rent -----	22	8	5	—	14	13	—	3	—	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	234	269	268	—	214	218	—	338	—	313	213	287
No meals included in rent -----	2 681	1 134	647	166	1 547	1 358	65	267	65	131	79	33
No cash rent-----	282	109	8	7	173	65	4	—	4	9	46	18

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts, BNA's in Franklin County				Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County			
	Troct 201	Troct 204	Troct 205.02	Troct 206	Troct 201 (pt.)	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 205.02 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Troct 208	
Occupied housing units -----	515	525	124	156	492	554	318	525	100	150	339	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	133	100	101	49	126	111	104	100	85	44	170	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	25.8	19.0	81.5	31.4	25.6	20.0	32.7	19.0	85.0	29.3	50.1	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	382	425	23	107	366	443	214	425	15	106	169	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	74.2	81.0	18.5	68.6	74.4	80.0	67.3	81.0	15.0	70.7	49.9	
ROOMS												
1 room -----	36	53	—	—	32	63	22	53	—	—	4	
2 rooms -----	93	107	6	15	84	92	72	107	4	15	48	
3 rooms -----	107	95	19	25	103	150	55	95	13	24	53	
4 rooms -----	151	130	15	56	146	133	70	130	6	56	83	
5 rooms -----	25	78	14	28	81	78	34	78	12	28	74	
6 rooms -----	25	34	27	7	25	31	24	34	23	12	46	
7 rooms -----	12	23	12	12	12	24	17	14	23	7	20	
8 or more rooms -----	9	14	20	10	9	24	24	14	19	8	11	
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.6	5.8	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.6	6.2	4.1	4.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.8	6.0	5.3	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.7	6.3	4.7	4.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.3	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	5.0	4.0	4.2	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	185	96	98	53	181	164	134	96	92	48	100	
1, attached -----	36	1	2	3	36	30	7	1	2	3	4	
2, detached -----	53	16	4	3	53	72	20	16	2	3	3	
3 or 4 -----	102	133	100	16	100	134	66	133	2	16	21	
5 to 9 -----	27	42	—	6	21	47	29	42	—	6	8	
10 to 19 -----	41	24	—	—	38	59	31	24	—	—	—	
20 to 49 -----	—	88	—	—	—	23	7	88	—	—	40	
50 or more -----	—	78	—	—	—	78	—	78	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	65	44	14	74	57	20	17	44	—	73	160	
Other -----	6	3	—	1	6	5	7	3	—	1	3	
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	37	53	7	10	34	55	19	53	5	9	19	
2 persons -----	63	93	23	19	61	86	43	93	12	18	42	
3 persons -----	70	107	12	12	67	88	55	107	9	12	47	
4 persons -----	98	111	43	26	94	89	60	111	38	25	70	
5 persons -----	71	71	21	33	69	85	32	71	19	32	60	
6 or more persons -----	175	90	18	56	167	151	89	90	17	54	101	
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.39	3.59	3.97	4.83	4.39	4.04	4.20	3.59	4.13	4.84	4.38	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.86	4.86	4.07	4.44	4.91	4.75	4.50	3.96	4.18	4.39	4.72	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.28	3.46	3.00	4.93	4.27	3.83	4.09	3.46	3.80	4.94	4.08	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	222	296	98	82	215	261	159	296	79	78	190	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	106	81	15	38	102	81	52	81	11	37	71	
1.51 or more -----	187	148	11	36	175	183	107	148	10	78	35	
Mean -----	1.30	1.05	.80	1.08	1.29	1.22	1.13	1.05	.81	1.10	1.06	
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	95	66	88	16	93	84	89	66	83	12	56	
Less than \$20,000 -----	23	22	4	2	23	6	47	22	2	2	3	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	41	40	6	5	40	52	34	40	37	4	29	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	10	34	34	5	10	22	7	34	33	3	19	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	1	6	5	1	—	4	—	6	5	1	1	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	28,000	44,500	57,800	62,500	27,700	34,500	39,200	44,500	58,600	62,500	38,000	
Mean (dollars) -----	28,400	44,800	58,100	70,500	27,900	35,800	41,200	44,800	58,800	65,200	39,700	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	373	425	23	92	357	436	209	425	15	91	159	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	180	238	273	211	176	199	220	238	296	210	179	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	175	240	304	218	172	204	232	240	337	203	173	
With meals included in rent -----	3	1	—	—	3	6	3	1	—	1	—	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	171	187	23	163	171	238	238	187	—	163	123	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	335	420	23	29	319	410	200	420	15	28	123	
No meals included in rent -----	35	4	—	62	35	20	6	4	—	62	36	
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County		Franklin County	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County		Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County		
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 113	Tract 112	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119
Occupied housing units -----	47 679	38 792	14 655	12 245	8 887	4 339	1 495	1 699	1 624	1 025	1 256
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	31 363	25 220	8 072	7 740	6 143	2 531	868	606	1 178	804	976
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.8	65.0	55.1	63.2	69.1	58.3	58.1	35.7	72.5	78.4	77.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 316	13 572	6 583	4 505	2 744	1 808	627	1 093	446	221	280
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.2	35.0	44.9	36.8	30.9	41.7	41.9	64.3	27.5	21.6	22.3
ROOMS											
1 room -----	530	325	200	76	205	200	34	22	4	6	5
2 rooms -----	1 513	1 217	623	296	1 347	251	114	114	47	16	25
3 rooms -----	3 591	3 021	1 499	985	570	434	182	371	121	38	55
4 rooms -----	7 879	6 530	2 667	1 887	1 349	920	377	374	270	140	241
5 rooms -----	8 713	7 013	2 667	2 052	1 709	882	316	406	357	223	331
6 rooms -----	8 212	6 614	2 193	2 012	1 598	634	224	212	239	226	238
7 rooms -----	6 565	5 377	1 815	1 587	1 188	393	147	97	239	164	197
8 or more rooms -----	10 626	8 695	2 738	3 279	1 981	625	140	103	274	212	164
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.5	5.9	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.3	5.2	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	29 979	24 049	8 111	7 809	5 930	2 382	1 065	780	1 197	723	757
1, attached -----	1 434	1 350	382	856	84	50	29	121	19	7	9
2 -----	1 735	1 530	629	753	205	136	78	121	42	6	6
3 or 4 -----	1 987	1 710	1 021	497	277	257	74	146	44	1	35
5 to 9 -----	1 592	1 401	789	498	191	183	49	80	29	7	9
10 to 19 -----	1 694	1 538	1 074	345	156	153	11	84	72	2	7
20 to 49 -----	1 397	1 093	613	449	304	280	—	80	30	—	—
50 or more -----	1 387	1 239	662	577	148	148	—	232	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	6 190	4 653	1 279	384	1 537	717	178	1	184	285	429
Other -----	284	229	95	77	55	33	11	17	7	7	4
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	11 380	9 392	3 917	3 457	1 988	1 393	470	655	407	142	233
2 persons -----	16 405	13 258	4 770	4 343	3 147	1 514	493	497	580	394	402
3 persons -----	7 600	6 221	2 304	1 847	1 379	627	238	240	238	155	220
4 persons -----	3 103	2 481	906	1 594	1 301	284	166	194	244	205	228
5 persons -----	1 791	1 341	474	660	622	228	84	85	102	89	95
6 or more persons -----	2 26	2 25	2 21	344	228	130	44	28	53	44	78
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.36	2.37	2.41	2.24	2.34	2.11	2.06	1.89	2.20	2.44	2.48
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.98	1.96	1.91	1.77	2.08	1.79	2.04	2.11	2.23	2.40	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----							2.11	1.70	2.04	2.78	2.59
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	46 548	37 943	14 279	12 074	8 605	4 187	1 443	1 650	1 583	990	1 200
1.01 to 1.50 -----	821	623	250	126	198	90	36	29	36	26	52
1.51 or more -----	43	226	126	45	84	62	16	20	5	9	4
Mean -----		43	45	39	45	44	47	48	43	46	50
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	23 031	19 010	6 420	6 678	4 021	1 748	651	564	899	281	479
Less than \$20,000 -----	350	255	68	82	95	54	30	11	22	10	34
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 985	2 268	901	705	717	566	325	226	191	37	125
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 332	5 053	1 670	1 779	1 779	742	339	235	328	73	160
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 736	5 704	2 180	1 655	1 032	260	43	69	218	76	100
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 323	2 851	937	974	472	79	10	6	77	44	38
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 492	2 215	493	1 166	39	39	1	9	47	31	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	547	465	115	226	82	6	1	—	2	2	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	153	116	30	58	37	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	61	11	11	21	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	52	36	15	12	16	—	—	—	2	1	2
Median (dollars) -----	65 000	66 300	65 400	68 200	58 600	45 800	38 600	42 200	53 400	65 300	48 400
Mean (dollars) -----	71 700	72 700	69 200	77 800	66 600	49 300	41 000	45 400	58 400	71 900	53 800
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	15 839	13 315	6 541	4 469	2 524	1 783	620	1 084	435	133	264
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	281	286	254	294	283	243	252	240	263	263	264
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	303	308	307	315	275	262	262	240	258	293	274
With meals included in rent -----	260	219	157	60	41	41	2	3	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	893	908	902	947	814	814	794	500	—	137	387
No meals included in rent -----	14 899	12 652	6 240	4 304	2 240	1 675	587	1 056	408	100	238
No cash rent -----	680	444	144	105	236	67	31	25	27	32	25

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County					Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208	Tract 208
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	245	838	1 588	845	228	451	627	837	1 412	679	753	753
Percent of occupied housing units	62.8	50.4	84.6	80.3	62.1	47.3	69.4	50.4	85.8	77.6	70.2	70.2
Renter-occupied housing units	145	289	289	207	139	502	276	824	233	196	319	319
Percent of occupied housing units	37.2	49.6	15.4	19.7	37.9	52.7	30.6	49.6	14.2	22.4	29.8	29.8
ROOMS												
1 room	10	114	3	9	7	57	18	114	—	—	1	1
2 rooms	9	89	23	39	8	106	35	89	12	7	17	17
3 rooms	28	174	66	127	24	132	48	132	37	37	31	31
4 rooms	108	455	160	202	100	174	95	455	88	124	140	140
5 rooms	357	272	272	202	96	161	190	356	225	181	262	262
6 rooms	86	210	436	227	63	86	131	210	403	171	171	171
7 rooms	38	171	351	180	37	71	175	171	334	116	116	116
8 or more rooms	33	172	364	288	32	146	175	172	346	228	238	238
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	4.5	6.4	6.2	5.0	4.4	5.6	4.3	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.3	6.7	6.4	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.3	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	3.8	5.2	5.3	4.5	3.2	4.7	3.8	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	217	670	1 625	671	208	553	709	669	1 560	495	730	730
1, attached	3	10	20	4	3	29	5	10	18	3	7	7
2	12	42	57	2	12	52	19	42	46	2	10	10
3 or 4	15	119	20	4	15	71	41	119	9	4	7	7
5 to 9	8	70	1	—	6	77	30	70	1	—	4	4
10 to 19	5	93	—	—	3	46	11	93	—	—	1	1
20 to 49	—	178	—	—	—	—	21	178	—	—	24	24
50 or more	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	128	319	147	367	118	30	65	319	6	367	281	281
Other	2	13	7	4	2	14	2	13	5	4	8	8
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	98	580	281	119	86	432	182	580	199	109	159	159
2 persons	130	593	696	365	124	275	364	592	616	309	360	360
3 persons	86	225	317	179	82	99	150	225	287	140	166	166
4 persons	39	150	336	209	38	80	111	150	314	163	183	183
5 persons	23	74	149	93	23	48	62	74	141	97	107	107
6 or more persons	14	40	98	87	14	19	34	40	88	70	84	84
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.25	1.92	2.44	2.73	2.29	1.66	2.24	1.66	2.53	2.64	2.60	2.60
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.13	2.02	2.45	2.61	2.17	2.01	2.29	2.02	2.52	2.49	2.49	2.49
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.51	1.79	2.43	3.15	2.54	1.50	2.45	1.79	2.54	3.14	2.84	2.84
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	378	1 592	1 837	1 009	355	926	876	1 591	1 617	835	1 027	1 027
1.01 to 1.50	10	37	31	38	10	10	15	37	23	35	35	35
1.51 or more	48	46	42	48	48	42	43	46	42	48	49	49
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	122	500	1 340	291	117	376	546	499	1 291	130	345	345
Less than \$20,000	26	7	11	1	26	16	4	7	10	1	20	20
\$20,000 to \$39,999	61	167	52	6	61	180	148	166	41	6	85	85
\$40,000 to \$59,999	24	210	375	41	23	146	320	210	353	20	118	118
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3	81	564	88	1	32	74	81	552	28	75	75
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4	22	210	88	3	2	—	22	207	39	29	29
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	10	84	44	3	—	—	10	84	18	12	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	27	12	—	—	—	3	27	9	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	6	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	2
Median (dollars)	30 300	46 100	67 700	81 900	29 600	39 500	46 700	46 200	68 200	84 300	51 300	51 300
Mean (dollars)	35 300	49 700	73 600	90 600	33 400	41 500	46 700	49 800	74 400	97 300	57 200	57 200
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	136	817	282	144	130	498	271	817	226	133	252	252
Median contract rent (dollars)	233	257	339	257	231	178	255	257	346	246	249	249
Mean contract rent (dollars)	234	293	358	273	234	202	282	293	384	247	268	268
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	694	213	836	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	132	747	265	105	126	476	263	747	213	94	182	182
No cash rent	4	32	17	39	4	20	7	32	13	39	70	70

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennebec-Pasco, WA MSA		Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Benton County)							
	Total		Total		Total		Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01
	Total		Total		Total		Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01
ANCESTRY														
All persons	150 033	112 560	42 155	32 354	37 473	40 674	3 827	4 665	5 734	5 488	8 756	4 613	4 061	4 333
Ancestry specified	135 497	101 553	37 915	29 380	33 944	18 300	3 624	4 221	5 056	5 025	8 007	4 013	3 493	3 956
Single ancestry	77 745	54 156	20 461	15 222	23 589	13 897	1 829	1 996	2 350	2 118	4 034	2 097	1 936	2 073
Multiple ancestry	57 752	47 397	17 454	14 158	10 355	4 403	1 795	2 225	2 706	2 907	3 973	1 916	1 757	1 883
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	14 536	11 007	4 240	2 974	3 529	2 037	203	444	678	463	749	600	368	377
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	300 066	225 120	84 310	64 708	74 946	40 674	7 654	9 930	11 468	10 976	17 512	9 226	8 122	8 666
Arab	188	141	47	23	47	22	—	—	10	19	6	—	7	—
Austrian	440	361	132	132	79	28	30	17	14	26	36	—	6	50
Belgian	47	47	—	—	47	—	6	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Canadian	308	237	95	89	71	39	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Czech	713	510	245	134	203	122	36	10	46	16	16	11	6	37
Danish	2 585	2 070	719	683	495	175	122	69	269	162	161	29	42	20
Dutch	5 980	5 112	1 811	1 293	868	507	141	226	97	206	384	362	66	43
English	28 867	23 460	7 746	7 543	5 407	2 030	972	914	1 612	1 597	2 065	825	655	180
French	7 782	624	211	311	108	90	44	59	28	67	21	40	39	121
French (except Basque)	7 789	6 280	2 428	1 671	1 509	665	204	266	487	357	308	195	251	178
French Canadian	1 331	1 038	366	278	293	132	58	18	81	19	81	68	53	35
German	44 114	35 677	13 337	10 228	8 437	3 128	1 272	1 398	1 897	2 065	2 860	1 404	1 616	1 238
Greek	267	230	94	30	37	29	—	—	8	9	—	10	7	32
Hungarian	378	365	145	158	13	13	11	14	—	17	43	—	6	11
Irish	23 464	19 111	7 109	5 794	4 353	2 148	671	777	948	753	1 571	888	763	793
Italian	3 752	3 133	1 253	952	619	254	74	170	215	168	502	128	109	192
Lithuanian	152	127	66	40	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Norwegian	7 028	5 787	2 461	1 764	1 241	603	215	275	239	376	474	230	276	258
Polish	2 149	1 817	546	49	332	185	65	151	22	123	268	121	66	61
Portuguese	185	176	95	49	9	—	12	30	—	—	26	—	8	—
Romanian	124	115	72	43	9	9	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	—
Russian	854	781	234	289	73	31	42	32	21	54	72	12	26	10
Scotch-Irish	4 110	3 450	1 297	1 123	920	336	155	164	158	201	256	160	143	140
Scotch	4 278	3 526	1 297	1 262	920	304	144	131	185	322	369	140	93	106
Slovak	488	372	156	154	46	15	8	27	8	16	39	15	21	15
Subsaharan African	6 103	445	15	8	58	58	8	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Swedish	6 716	4 885	1 785	1 418	1 333	531	231	124	413	345	259	184	157	209
Swiss	701	549	164	213	152	45	31	48	32	12	96	—	8	—
Ukrainian	227	214	67	41	13	7	13	—	8	37	29	10	—	—
United States or American	6 462	4 901	2 241	992	1 361	804	41	135	201	115	198	161	138	308
Welsh	1 820	1 462	555	449	358	89	72	125	82	100	111	74	10	58
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	84	66	35	28	18	10	—	—	—	—	9	12	—	—
Yugoslavian	293	234	78	90	39	—	8	25	19	5	38	10	6	6
Other ancestries	139 089	94 376	36 056	25 155	44 713	28 035	2 696	3 741	4 236	3 445	6 675	4 033	3 377	3 458
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	302	38	12	26	264	234	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Costa Rican	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	20	20	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	71	—	—	—	71	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	205	12	12	—	193	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Central American, origin not specified	105	77	12	39	28	—	6	—	—	—	27	—	—	16
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	6	6	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	27	—	—	4
Colombian	61	53	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	26	6	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Benton County—Con.)							Kennewick city, Benton County						
	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	3 796	5 831	4 126	3 333	4 467	5 432	5 446	3 408	2 788	2 896	3 079	3 909	3 295	5 200
Ancestry specified	3 298	5 255	3 702	2 966	4 139	4 981	4 954	3 145	2 404	2 465	2 766	3 600	2 844	4 709
Single ancestry	1 815	2 985	2 287	1 611	2 982	2 575	2 372	1 386	1 258	1 458	1 438	1 660	1 566	2 696
Multiple ancestry	1 483	2 270	1 415	1 355	2 157	2 306	2 582	1 759	1 146	1 007	1 328	1 940	2 013	2 013
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	498	576	424	367	328	551	492	263	384	431	313	309	451	491
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	7 592	11 662	8 252	6 666	8 934	10 864	10 892	6 816	5 576	5 792	6 158	7 818	6 590	10 400
Arab	5	8	—	—	—	12	37	19	8	—	7	—	5	8
Austrian	16	8	8	5	16	14	—	21	18	—	6	44	16	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	17	—	7	6	6	16	11	6	—	—	—	37	12	—
Czech	21	9	10	25	25	10	95	33	—	11	7	20	21	9
Danish	76	176	26	76	144	113	146	128	21	19	25	43	51	147
Dutch	151	286	191	107	240	306	237	139	133	226	25	161	143	251
English	666	1 137	617	507	1 067	1 023	1 162	906	468	375	517	1 002	375	1 025
Finnish	18	25	5	—	—	13	—	58	—	8	32	6	18	—
French (except Basque)	203	393	286	200	298	282	330	228	52	123	182	124	172	342
French Canadian	25	32	38	32	50	90	24	19	—	53	40	35	18	—
German	1 182	1 662	1 142	1 210	1 475	2 141	2 155	1 185	892	784	1 180	1 130	999	1 507
Greek	—	9	—	—	54	36	17	4	—	—	—	32	9	—
Hungarian	8	59	—	13	23	15	8	6	8	7	6	8	8	59
Irish	579	1 039	701	546	904	872	987	461	474	547	547	696	476	920
Italian	120	180	92	139	65	102	107	150	107	73	83	187	120	163
Lithuanian	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	217	388	176	156	221	155	317	252	155	148	201	227	167	36
Polish	37	25	11	50	6	72	91	78	49	50	66	50	32	364
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	26	—	8	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Russian	24	—	6	62	83	24	21	—	45	12	26	—	24	—
Scotch-Irish	131	130	147	172	149	140	154	119	61	88	115	135	104	102
Scottish	72	123	113	94	161	99	183	183	155	78	59	106	72	123
Slovak	—	26	35	—	20	9	27	16	9	8	—	15	26	—
Subsaharan African	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	125	344	194	99	211	181	328	227	75	104	128	170	112	278
Swiss	20	—	9	—	44	19	42	8	32	8	28	8	20	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	37	—	10	—	—	—	—
United States or American	303	599	172	78	295	353	211	115	128	128	116	308	276	581
Welsh	57	56	87	12	62	101	92	75	33	38	—	53	56	56
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	57	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	10	8	6	—	—
Other ancestries	3 338	4 844	3 971	2 932	3 053	4 565	3 980	2 171	2 457	2 866	2 601	3 123	2 948	4 271
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Can.						Richland city, Benton County							
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	5 479	4 036	2 836	1 635	151	3 443	4 641	3 713	4 649	4 067	2 458	3 848	3 686	—
Ancestry specified	5 019	3 618	2 569	1 522	141	3 113	4 356	3 510	4 205	3 651	2 129	3 242	3 294	—
Single ancestry	2 990	2 238	1 358	656	79	1 398	2 404	1 766	1 988	1 798	1 270	1 613	1 823	—
Multiple ancestry	2 029	1 380	1 211	866	62	1 715	1 952	1 744	2 217	1 853	859	1 629	1 471	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	460	418	267	113	10	330	285	203	444	416	329	606	392	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	10 958	8 072	5 672	3 270	302	6 886	9 282	7 426	9 298	8 134	4 916	7 696	7 372	—
Arab	—	—	8	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	8	—	5	—	—	37	46	30	17	14	6	—	—	—
Belgian	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	6	20	11	—	—	—	—
Canadian	10	7	—	6	—	11	8	11	10	13	6	14	27	—
Czech	14	10	25	6	—	89	18	36	69	6	7	—	—	—
Danish	37	26	76	46	—	100	86	122	134	39	22	96	71	—
Dutch	287	186	95	54	—	111	143	141	226	182	77	97	200	—
English	682	611	472	393	37	717	1 283	951	906	993	320	912	823	—
Finnish	59	5	25	—	—	—	61	44	59	21	13	—	38	—
French (except Basque)	393	286	155	115	9	247	180	204	266	217	176	179	237	—
French Canadian	62	38	32	31	—	16	37	58	18	38	23	11	12	—
German	1 390	1 111	1 039	607	100	1 413	1 288	1 190	1 390	1 484	757	1 215	1 088	—
Greek	15	—	—	10	—	17	—	—	—	12	7	—	6	—
Hungarian	—	—	13	23	—	8	52	11	14	21	25	—	—	—
Irish	933	660	466	294	—	709	712	653	777	841	481	784	646	—
Italian	72	77	122	40	—	59	86	74	170	57	85	27	58	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	16	—	—	7	—
Norwegian	292	176	156	83	—	240	232	189	275	202	132	246	223	—
Polish	78	47	50	46	—	47	91	65	151	52	56	83	75	—
Portuguese	25	11	—	—	—	25	7	12	30	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	33	27	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	22	6	62	37	—	—	105	42	32	48	5	30	—	—
Scotch-Irish	86	140	146	33	32	136	164	155	164	111	69	154	142	—
Scottish	165	113	89	95	—	—	231	144	131	186	97	131	135	—
Slavak	—	35	—	20	—	27	49	8	27	5	5	30	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	112	194	72	109	25	179	255	225	124	153	136	124	223	—
Swiss	21	9	38	38	—	—	10	19	48	36	31	31	5	—
Ukrainian	—	—	20	—	—	—	15	13	—	—	—	6	—	—
United States or American	191	172	70	70	—	86	223	41	135	196	33	170	131	—
Welsh	59	87	12	22	—	63	44	72	125	55	21	49	5	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	—	6	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	41	—	—	—	13	3	—	25	6	5	—	—	—
Other ancestries	5 778	3 896	2 383	1 029	99	2 434	3 419	2 633	3 733	3 018	2 244	3 208	3 093	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	6	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	6	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Con.		Remainder of Benton County								
	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	36	5 256	—	114	16	5 734	2 044	712	1 717	982	424
Ancestry specified	36	4 957	—	114	16	5 056	1 844	646	1 548	927	356
Single ancestry	6	2 554	—	63	8	2 350	726	222	639	498	133
Multiple ancestry	30	2 403	—	51	8	2 706	1 118	424	909	429	223
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	299	—	—	—	678	200	66	169	55	68
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	72	10 512	—	228	32	11 468	4 088	1 424	3 434	1 964	848
Arab	—	19	—	—	—	10	26	6	—	—	6
Austrian	—	18	—	—	—	14	6	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—	—
Canadian	—	11	—	—	—	—	12	5	—	—	—
Czech	—	113	—	—	8	46	34	27	10	17	—
Danish	—	227	—	—	—	97	24	269	136	41	19
Dutch	17	1 338	—	21	8	1 612	674	259	450	138	119
English	—	21	—	—	—	28	4	—	32	7	—
Finnish	5	212	—	—	—	487	129	44	72	69	54
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	—	81	—	—	—	81	—	—	15	13	—
German	20	1 796	—	82	8	1 897	860	172	620	436	108
Greek	5	35	—	—	—	8	11	—	10	—	—
Hungarian	—	886	—	—	—	948	278	211	415	216	4
Irish	14	395	—	18	—	215	18	—	55	26	97
Italian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Lithuanian	—	265	—	26	—	239	124	54	82	75	31
Norwegian	—	186	—	—	—	22	45	33	71	—	11
Polish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	27	—	—	—	21	54	—	—	—	10
Scotch-Irish	—	164	—	—	—	158	82	31	72	28	5
Scottish	—	207	—	—	—	185	139	7	62	34	—
Slovak	—	30	—	—	—	8	—	—	7	21	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	178	—	6	—	413	118	6	80	29	39
Swiss	—	64	—	12	—	32	4	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	63	—	—	—	201	—	22	33	22	—
Welsh	—	78	—	—	—	82	25	7	36	10	5
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	5	38	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	6	3 801	—	63	8	4 236	1 268	417	1 167	776	335
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118
ANCESTRY										
All persons.....	501	631	90	497	2 832	5 281	2 003	574	5 270	4 481
Ancestry specified.....	454	546	84	397	2 617	4 740	1 841	507	4 784	4 116
Single ancestry.....	249	289	49	253	1 326	2 496	974	356	2 986	2 982
Multiple ancestry.....	205	257	35	144	1 291	2 244	867	151	1 798	1 134
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	47	85	6	100	215	541	162	67	486	365
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported.....	1 002	1 262	180	994	5 664	10 562	4 006	1 148	10 540	8 962
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	16	12	—	—	34	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	25	14	—	—	9	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	—	—	6	—	16	—	—	11	—
Czech.....	—	—	—	—	19	10	6	—	—	—
Danish.....	25	29	5	—	98	113	46	—	88	64
Dutch.....	8	35	5	12	186	306	126	11	354	200
English.....	125	112	6	35	674	986	445	87	1 042	551
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	5	7
French (except Basque).....	31	51	—	45	183	273	83	6	210	228
French Canadian.....	7	10	—	—	19	90	8	—	40	63
German.....	183	155	31	171	868	2 041	742	113	1 472	998
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	44	36	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	19	5
Irish.....	103	119	41	80	610	872	278	105	605	513
Italian.....	—	17	15	17	25	102	48	23	82	121
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6
Norwegian.....	50	24	—	—	138	155	77	17	132	106
Polish.....	5	25	—	—	51	72	44	—	25	23
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	15	5
Rumanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	—	—	46	24	21	6	—	33
Scotch-Irish.....	27	28	7	26	116	108	18	17	87	84
Scottish.....	—	—	—	5	66	99	95	25	110	46
Slovak.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	19	—
Subsaharan African.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	13	66	—	27	102	156	149	8	215	137
Swiss.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	42	9	9	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	26	—	34	—
Welsh.....	27	18	—	8	225	353	125	39	283	154
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	40	101	29	18	27	20
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	390	573	75	549	2 024	4 466	1 546	673	5 438	5 492
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County							Posco city, Franklin County			
	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY													
All persons	4 148	—	3 877	6 405	2 023	5 861	4 222	1 092	3 778	4 679	4 172	6 405	
Ancestry specified	3 665	—	3 433	5 806	1 847	5 396	3 808	1 092	3 363	4 181	3 728	5 806	
Single ancestry	1 874	—	3 055	4 161	1 070	2 974	2 612	593	2 995	3 303	2 768	4 161	
Multiple ancestry	1 791	—	378	1 645	1 077	2 422	1 196	381	368	878	960	1 645	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	483	—	444	599	176	465	414	118	415	498	444	599	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	8 296	—	7 754	12 810	4 046	11 722	8 444	2 184	7 556	9 358	8 344	12 810	
Arab	9	—	6	7	—	25	—	—	6	—	5	—	
Austrian	12	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	23	—	—	
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Canadian	—	—	—	23	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	
Czech	13	—	20	14	—	50	66	7	20	27	5	23	
Danish	32	—	—	96	55	105	108	20	—	22	14	96	
English	209	—	103	125	15	125	105	7	103	147	67	125	
French	827	—	150	722	512	1 291	658	199	150	375	533	722	
French (except Basque)	6	—	100	23	—	10	69	30	90	165	203	23	
French Canadian	216	—	—	120	195	301	177	—	—	—	—	120	
German	48	—	—	79	12	124	—	5	—	53	—	79	
Greek	1 215	—	315	1 295	879	1 671	1 233	557	280	566	672	1 295	
Hungarian	16	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	17	5	—	
Irish	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	161	400	484	772	
Italian	699	—	161	772	386	1 066	501	90	19	26	78	113	
Lithuanian	159	—	19	113	76	211	72	6	5	—	5	—	
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	34	182	191	191	
Polish	232	—	34	191	129	167	196	25	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese	85	—	4	86	7	89	35	—	4	41	30	86	
Romanian	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	
Scotch-Irish	43	—	—	7	—	10	—	4	—	24	—	7	
Scottish	176	—	23	150	53	175	147	28	23	113	20	150	
Slovak	94	—	39	115	83	212	71	34	39	73	36	115	
Subsaharan African	18	—	—	10	—	25	6	—	—	5	—	10	
Swedish	118	—	29	—	—	—	8	—	29	33	15	—	
Swiss	39	—	83	271	110	383	190	31	83	99	271	30	
Ukrainian	2	—	—	30	35	—	13	—	—	15	—	—	
United States or American	173	—	100	447	55	302	122	78	65	114	170	447	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	3	—	10	18	32	126	63	7	10	12	18	—	
Yugoslavian	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	3 669	—	6 553	7 985	1 280	4 809	4 482	1 007	6 435	6 904	5 646	7 985	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	—	—	47	82	—	30	—	—	47	105	—	82	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	5	61	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	61	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	42	21	—	30	—	—	42	100	—	21	
South American	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.					Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)		Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
ANCESTRY												
	All persons											
	Ancestry specified	79	493	731	—	99	—	1 944	5 368	3 491	1 092	5 142
	Single ancestry	72	462	688	—	70	—	1 775	4 934	3 120	974	4 771
	Multiple ancestry	35	280	355	—	60	—	735	2 694	2 257	593	3 353
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	37	31	43	—	10	—	1 040	2 240	863	381	1 418
		7				29		169	434	371	118	371
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
	Total ancestries reported	158	986	1 462	—	198	—	3 888	10 736	6 982	2 184	10 284
	Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
	Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	2	31
	Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	—	24	4
	Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
	Czech	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	50	10	7	14
	Danish	—	8	35	—	—	—	55	97	73	20	75
	Dutch	—	34	31	—	—	—	15	91	74	7	174
	English	13	97	140	—	—	—	499	1 194	518	199	967
	French	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	10	6	2	—
	French (except Basque)	8	31	48	—	10	—	187	270	129	30	218
	French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	124	—	5	20
	German	29	96	190	—	35	—	850	1 575	1 043	557	1 249
	Greek	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
	Hungarian	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Irish	31	166	134	—	—	—	355	900	367	90	493
	Italian	—	7	11	—	—	—	76	204	61	6	18
	Lithuanian	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
	Norwegian	—	—	26	—	—	—	129	167	170	25	147
	Polish	—	18	6	—	—	—	7	71	29	—	40
	Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
	Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	28
	Scotch-Irish	—	18	12	—	—	—	53	157	135	28	111
Scottish	—	28	13	—	—	—	83	184	58	34	89	
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	6	—	
Subsaharan African	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	6	7	32	—	—	—	104	376	158	31	133	
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	10	13	—	49	
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	8	—	—	—	35	—	47	302	122	78	173	
Welsh	—	41	—	—	—	—	32	85	63	7	82	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	8	—	2
Other ancestries	49	424	592	—	118	—	1 231	4 385	3 890	1 007	6 047	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
	South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
	Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick- Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County			
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	150 033	112 560	42 155	32 354	37 473	20 337	3 827	4 665	5 734	5 488
Native	138 188	106 902	40 161	31 093	31 286	15 899	3 640	4 355	5 609	5 380
Foreign born	11 845	5 658	1 994	1 261	6 187	4 438	187	310	125	108
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 977	770	325	92	1 207	963	10	49	18	-
Persons 5 years and over	137 406	103 371	38 322	30 033	34 035	18 261	3 584	4 319	5 321	5 141
In linguistically isolated households	6 748	2 506	922	237	4 242	3 354	26	89	37	-
Speak a language other than English	19 458	9 498	3 844	1 768	9 960	7 253	258	448	263	200
Do not speak English "very well"	10 018	4 067	1 470	578	5 951	4 537	66	182	73	59
Speak Spanish	15 785	6 830	2 864	635	8 955	6 561	67	208	160	121
Do not speak English "very well"	8 463	3 030	1 037	162	5 433	4 123	16	65	28	18
Linguistically isolated	5 880	1 940	672	13	3 940	3 152	-	-	-	-
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	1 684	1 127	402	619	557	383	85	173	31	42
Do not speak English "very well"	1 001	598	199	353	403	321	36	117	24	25
Linguistically isolated	641	378	138	224	263	177	26	89	16	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	43 131	31 738	11 961	8 764	11 393	5 706	1 120	1 282	1 625	1 840
Preprimary school	3 503	2 758	1 069	760	745	366	82	59	174	150
Public school	2 273	1 676	679	377	597	323	17	50	120	91
Elementary or high school	30 875	22 027	8 072	5 790	8 848	4 540	682	848	1 070	1 340
Public school	29 301	20 863	7 594	5 430	8 438	4 347	650	827	1 019	1 278
College	8 753	6 953	2 820	2 214	1 800	800	356	375	381	350
Public college	7 997	6 357	2 647	2 023	1 640	738	330	346	354	292
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	90 306	69 511	24 989	21 258	20 795	10 882	2 526	2 946	3 733	3 286
Less than 9th grade	8 023	4 263	1 496	629	3 760	2 679	32	109	70	91
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 813	6 942	2 876	1 424	2 871	1 922	158	203	274	215
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25 125	19 221	6 895	4 860	5 904	2 950	377	629	1 190	752
Some college, no degree	20 722	16 877	6 422	5 060	3 845	1 665	640	562	844	894
Associate degree	7 643	6 015	2 359	1 902	1 628	712	229	354	297	347
Bachelor's degree	12 843	10 770	3 521	4 640	2 073	741	624	709	677	683
Graduate or professional degree	6 137	5 423	1 420	2 743	714	213	466	380	381	304
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.2	83.9	82.5	90.3	68.1	57.7	92.5	89.4	90.8	90.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.0	23.3	19.8	34.7	13.4	8.8	43.2	37.0	28.3	30.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	429	358	396	313	639	801	44	389	372	52
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 708	1 593	1 694	1 270	2 102	2 067	854	1 310	1 300	1 730
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 229	2 153	2 182	1 897	2 501	2 594	1 745	2 138	1 960	2 248
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	137 406	103 371	38 322	30 033	34 035	18 261	3 584	4 319	5 321	5 141
Some house	64 644	49 097	16 075	14 377	15 547	6 250	1 669	1 830	2 617	2 957
Different house in United States	69 566	52 916	21 570	15 357	16 650	10 625	1 876	2 481	2 688	2 160
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	28 202	21 586	10 532	7 486	6 616	5 242	886	1 055	860	902
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	13 098	9 768	2 606	1 644	3 330	991	126	256	566	525
Different MSA/PMSA	18 298	13 784	5 050	4 097	4 514	3 231	571	749	891	446
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 968	7 778	3 382	2 130	2 190	1 161	293	421	371	287
Abroad	3 196	1 358	677	299	1 838	1 386	39	8	16	24
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	125 403	98 156	42 155	32 354	27 247	19 935	3 713	4 665	4 089	3 734
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	87 190	70 245	28 788	24 976	16 945	11 733	2 539	3 160	3 377	3 144
Rural population	24 630	14 404	-	-	10 226	402	114	-	1 645	1 754
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	8 674	4 356	-	-	4 318	380	-	-	373	246
On farms	3 653	1 613	-	-	2 040	22	-	-	45	42
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	67 279	51 841	19 172	15 777	15 438	7 552	2 117	2 351	2 674	2 688
Car, truck, or van	60 053	46 414	17 369	13 722	13 639	6 843	1 805	2 043	2 448	2 510
Orove alone	49 483	38 998	14 880	11 705	10 485	4 888	1 636	1 683	2 112	2 214
Carpooled	10 570	7 416	2 489	2 017	3 154	1 955	169	360	336	296
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2 103	1 900	612	1 036	203	113	169	150	89	43
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2 099	1 896	608	1 036	203	113	169	150	89	43
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked	1 932	1 193	507	314	739	299	44	42	-	49
Other means	1 057	714	271	218	343	176	38	55	55	10
Worked at home	2 134	1 620	413	487	514	121	61	61	82	76
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.17	1.22	1.06	1.11	1.08	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	19.4	19.2	18.1	18.7	19.5	16.5	17.3	21.3	21.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 942	3 314	1 369	627	1 628	933	82	29	203	123
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	15 749	12 406	4 053	4 033	3 343	1 524	527	557	763	674
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	20 771	16 826	5 879	5 875	3 945	1 644	832	872	872	932
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	8 064	6 220	2 488	1 739	1 844	986	245	239	237	358
All other times	15 619	11 455	4 970	3 016	4 164	2 344	370	593	517	525
Worked in MSA of residence	63 140	49 120	18 387	15 386	14 020	6 799	2 072	2 303	2 645	2 548
Richland city	17 648	16 279	3 768	9 187	1 369	618	1 262	1 404	1 234	768
Kennewick city	15 598	13 502	8 368	1 932	2 096	1 169	208	242	290	948
Remainder of Benton County	13 953	12 888	2 825	3 114	1 065	622	496	453	894	531
Pasco city	10 100	5 385	2 892	965	4 715	3 046	99	149	177	239
Remainder of Franklin County	5 841	1 066	534	188	4 775	1 344	7	55	50	62
Worked outside MSA of residence	4 139	2 721	785	391	1 418	753	45	48	29	140
Wallo Walla city	116	79	34	8	37	35	-	-	-	22
Remainder of Walla Walla County	1 558	743	411	129	815	580	-	18	7	31
Othello city	122	13	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Adams County	57	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-
Morrow County, OR	13	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umatilla County, OR	158	95	39	-	63	27	-	-	9	15
Worked elsewhere	2 115	1 778	293	254	337	111	45	30	13	72

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons -----	8 756	4 613	4 061	4 333	3 796	5 831	4 126	3 333	4 467
Native -----	8 504	4 409	3 901	4 187	3 712	5 683	3 842	3 133	4 356
Foreign born -----	252	204	160	146	84	148	284	200	111
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households -----	11	35	22	—	27	25	78	24	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	7 925	4 302	3 665	3 987	3 449	5 296	3 795	3 014	4 179
In linguistically isolated households -----	29	52	83	—	78	56	286	95	—
Speak a language other than English -----	381	358	262	320	226	442	574	326	184
Do not speak English "very well" -----	101	101	110	97	70	97	236	147	33
Speak Spanish -----	173	285	158	171	165	337	514	161	96
Do not speak English "very well" -----	40	69	59	37	64	64	215	43	14
Linguistically isolated -----	7	20	23	—	78	56	276	24	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language -----	88	16	57	19	7	70	—	14	55
Do not speak English "very well" -----	53	16	51	5	—	18	—	6	14
Linguistically isolated -----	22	16	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	2 785	1 226	1 124	1 045	932	1 589	1 079	1 089	1 315
Preprimary school -----	340	23	119	143	73	132	122	84	104
Public school -----	205	8	47	115	59	70	95	56	85
Elementary or high school -----	1 708	802	784	641	630	1 062	725	763	935
Public school -----	1 625	743	719	614	589	963	659	737	854
College -----	737	401	221	261	229	395	232	242	276
Public college -----	625	335	215	255	216	360	224	225	267
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over -----	5 528	2 980	2 353	2 705	2 223	3 573	2 476	1 815	2 905
Less than 9th grade -----	91	226	92	121	100	115	316	96	76
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	289	330	219	255	278	423	456	246	186
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	1 055	862	705	746	736	859	830	552	787
Some college, no degree -----	1 309	679	696	678	629	1 125	545	518	738
Associate degree -----	601	304	189	330	163	278	178	164	312
Bachelor's degree -----	1 316	423	328	441	238	585	99	153	517
Graduate or professional degree -----	867	156	124	134	79	188	52	86	289
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	93.1	81.3	86.8	86.1	83.0	84.9	68.8	81.2	91.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	39.5	19.4	19.2	21.3	14.3	21.6	6.1	13.2	27.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years -----	102	415	394	440	383	116	521	349	82
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years -----	1 601	1 185	1 372	1 513	1 654	1 770	2 134	1 803	1 528
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years -----	2 021	2 199	2 081	1 934	2 277	1 876	1 695	2 435	2 173
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over -----	7 925	4 302	3 665	3 987	3 449	5 296	3 795	3 014	4 179
Same house -----	3 184	1 501	1 526	1 376	1 312	2 866	1 599	1 337	2 841
Different house in United States -----	4 637	2 732	2 109	2 589	2 088	2 361	2 050	1 574	1 338
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	1 988	1 384	914	1 060	1 041	1 283	941	807	691
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	476	257	365	396	270	238	155	244	249
Different MSA/PMSA -----	1 423	689	541	661	494	535	622	308	275
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	750	402	289	472	283	305	332	215	123
Abroad -----	104	69	30	22	49	69	146	103	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population -----	8 283	4 613	4 061	4 333	3 796	5 831	4 100	3 333	4 467
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	7 206	2 463	2 431	2 314	1 986	4 744	3 337	2 664	3 687
Rural population -----	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	315	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
On farms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over -----	4 437	2 213	1 931	2 018	1 745	2 707	1 694	1 485	2 277
Car, truck, or van -----	4 064	1 992	1 774	1 798	1 539	2 554	1 466	1 309	2 163
Drove alone -----	3 545	1 635	1 461	1 583	1 314	2 213	1 286	1 111	1 873
Carpooled -----	519	357	313	215	225	341	180	198	290
Public transportation (including taxicab) -----	138	121	47	94	42	50	41	37	17
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car -----	138	117	47	94	42	50	41	37	17
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat -----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked -----	95	30	26	69	100	9	58	58	14
Other means -----	37	45	30	14	21	31	86	13	18
Worked at home -----	103	25	54	43	43	63	43	68	65
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	20.2	19.8	18.7	17.9	19.4	20.8	17.3	19.4	19.4
Departure time for work: -----									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. -----	203	149	152	131	195	224	111	133	66
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. -----	1 083	371	449	312	387	553	327	303	572
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. -----	1 811	639	512	613	486	839	452	439	693
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. -----	324	352	260	351	253	440	212	177	305
All other times -----	913	677	504	568	381	588	549	365	576
Worked in MSA of residence -----	4 324	2 091	1 826	1 956	1 675	2 578	1 569	1 426	2 200
Richland city -----	2 013	468	312	406	281	592	205	204	434
Kennewick city -----	1 153	922	899	945	723	1 116	907	657	852
Remainder of Benton County -----	808	322	323	233	295	369	137	295	454
Pasco city -----	290	321	269	335	348	419	292	215	375
Remainder of Franklin County -----	60	58	23	37	28	82	28	55	85
Worked outside MSA of residence -----	113	122	105	62	70	129	125	59	77
Walla Walla city -----	8	—	—	—	—	31	—	6	—
Remainder of Walla Walla County -----	30	80	57	47	12	34	62	34	33
Othello city -----	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Adams County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow County, OR -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR -----	—	—	6	—	6	—	14	7	—
Worked elsewhere -----	75	34	42	10	52	64	49	12	44

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County							
	Troct 115.01	Troct 115.02	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 432	5 446	3 408	2 788	2 896	3 079	3 909	3 295	5 200	5 479
Native	5 278	5 380	3 306	2 723	2 754	2 954	3 787	3 231	5 062	4 788
Foreign born	154	66	102	65	142	125	122	64	138	691
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	—	—	—	27	16	—	27	25	128
Persons 5 years and over	5 076	4 935	3 252	2 424	2 690	2 758	3 567	2 956	4 723	4 848
In linguistically isolated households	29	—	—	—	44	60	—	78	56	303
Speak a language other than English	182	257	124	155	260	209	278	205	421	1 124
Do not speak English "very well"	71	56	41	33	65	87	84	70	97	601
Speak Spanish	115	205	51	91	214	110	167	158	325	984
Do not speak English "very well"	56	49	—	16	41	36	37	64	64	513
Linguistically isolated	29	—	—	—	20	—	—	78	56	218
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	27	7	42	31	16	57	19	—	61	114
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	25	9	16	51	5	—	18	69
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	16	51	—	—	—	71
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 575	1 860	1 116	929	758	835	942	796	1 442	1 426
Preprimary school	125	213	100	161	—	84	138	66	115	99
Public school	81	124	62	90	—	36	110	52	61	65
Elementary or high school	1 316	1 211	829	489	458	610	553	522	969	1 130
Public school	1 265	1 185	785	457	444	565	526	481	870	1 122
College	134	436	187	279	300	141	251	208	358	197
Public college	134	419	165	241	260	141	245	203	323	197
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 343	3 191	2 119	1 698	1 841	1 683	2 407	1 865	3 151	3 012
Less than 9th grade	300	63	74	6	190	33	121	70	83	468
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	577	208	143	77	239	162	231	238	356	548
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 385	900	457	419	488	518	582	617	758	943
Same college, no degree	737	884	572	489	395	493	621	525	982	600
Associate degree	207	345	214	202	196	144	313	138	252	213
Bachelor's degree	106	598	452	276	245	257	405	205	549	190
Graduate or professional degree	31	193	207	229	88	76	134	72	171	50
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.8	91.5	89.8	95.1	76.7	88.4	85.4	83.5	86.1	66.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.1	24.8	31.1	29.7	18.1	19.8	22.4	14.9	22.8	8.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	152	292	37	84	595	393	416	418	132	825
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 781	1 688	1 696	1 630	1 106	1 294	1 567	1 637	1 812	2 164
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 430	1 998	2 239	2 039	2 361	2 048	1 899	2 347	1 830	3 011
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 076	4 935	3 252	2 424	2 690	2 758	3 567	2 956	4 723	4 848
Same house	2 713	2 421	1 860	757	751	1 011	1 227	1 009	2 440	1 633
Different house in United States	2 351	2 514	1 376	1 660	1 893	1 723	2 324	1 898	2 224	3 004
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	665	947	674	799	964	804	948	998	1 225	1 339
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 047	587	250	161	119	253	332	234	209	302
Different MSA/PMSA	446	608	323	434	501	426	595	427	496	597
Not in an MSA/PMSA	193	372	129	266	309	240	449	239	294	766
Abroad	12	—	16	7	46	24	16	49	59	211
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 048	5 435	3 408	2 788	2 896	3 079	3 909	3 295	5 200	5 479
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 483	4 994	3 036	2 525	895	1 606	2 044	1 624	4 243	2 328
Rural population	384	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 423	2 605	1 698	1 402	1 405	1 536	1 832	1 531	2 391	1 959
Car, truck, or van	2 188	2 489	1 581	1 291	1 255	1 419	1 622	1 369	2 256	1 648
Drive alone	1 833	2 178	1 398	1 111	992	1 188	1 449	1 200	1 988	1 267
Carpooled	355	311	183	180	263	231	173	169	268	381
Public transportation (including taxicab)	30	46	19	56	86	25	84	29	50	122
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	30	46	19	56	82	25	84	29	50	122
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	37	—	33	37	10	17	69	94	9	129
Other means	40	16	6	11	37	30	14	8	23	27
Worked at home	128	54	59	7	17	45	43	31	53	33
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.13	1.10	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	22.5	19.4	19.7	19.3	18.8	17.7	18.9	20.3	18.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	213	234	49	99	92	134	121	166	215	126
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	532	674	363	324	220	336	291	348	459	454
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	784	904	638	540	402	404	565	448	702	498
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	269	238	249	56	263	203	299	225	402	217
All other times	497	501	340	376	411	414	513	313	560	631
Worked in MSA of residence	2 308	2 485	1 605	1 394	1 348	1 443	1 775	1 469	2 298	1 883
Richland city	289	381	437	505	266	260	360	238	529	278
Kennewick city	678	962	706	476	667	717	863	667	1 021	907
Remainder of Benton County	777	742	284	319	146	222	218	225	285	199
Pasco city	451	337	153	74	219	226	297	311	410	380
Remainder of Franklin County	113	63	25	20	50	18	37	28	53	119
Worked outside MSA of residence	115	120	93	8	57	93	57	62	93	76
Walla Walla city	12	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Remainder of Walla Walla County	53	63	31	—	49	57	47	12	34	76
Othello city	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Adams County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow County, OR	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
Worked elsewhere	42	57	40	8	—	30	10	44	47	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Con.					Richland city, Benton County				
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 036	2 836	1 635	151	3 443	4 641	3 713	4 649	4 067	2 458
Native	3 752	2 674	1 587	151	3 392	4 381	3 526	4 339	4 005	2 356
Foreign born	284	162	48	—	51	260	187	310	62	102
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	78	24	—	—	—	7	10	49	—	10
Persons 5 years and over	3 705	2 568	1 530	151	3 150	4 380	3 481	4 303	3 815	2 274
In linguistically isolated households	286	95	—	—	—	20	26	89	—	42
Speak a language other than English	574	269	56	—	169	265	252	448	118	156
Do not speak English "very well"	236	130	—	—	26	72	66	182	27	77
Speak Spanish	514	110	15	—	125	50	61	208	41	34
Do not speak English "very well"	215	32	—	—	19	4	16	65	7	10
Linguistically isolated	276	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	14	41	—	7	132	85	173	11	76
Do not speak English "very well"	—	6	—	—	—	48	36	117	—	58
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	20	26	89	—	36
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 051	907	543	33	1 183	1 340	1 059	1 282	935	525
Preprimary school	115	84	28	—	79	110	71	59	75	51
Public school	88	56	16	—	43	42	17	50	32	27
Elementary or high school	704	618	372	33	785	918	645	848	676	310
Public school	638	592	316	33	765	834	613	827	621	296
College	232	205	143	—	319	312	343	375	184	164
Public college	224	193	143	—	312	289	317	346	165	153
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 426	1 580	1 042	83	2 082	3 161	2 468	2 930	2 901	1 670
Less than 9th grade	316	78	7	9	41	75	32	109	90	181
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	456	202	60	—	164	75	138	203	114	296
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	805	461	267	22	558	395	363	621	999	566
Some college, no degree	520	448	207	52	518	616	628	562	808	385
Associate degree	178	158	107	—	244	186	223	354	245	81
Bachelor's degree	99	153	225	—	465	1 116	618	701	434	135
Graduate or professional degree	52	80	169	—	92	767	466	380	211	26
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.2	82.3	93.6	89.2	90.2	97.4	93.1	89.4	93.0	71.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.2	14.7	37.8	—	26.8	59.6	43.9	36.9	22.2	9.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	541	313	—	—	104	110	45	389	128	590
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 155	1 703	1 141	900	1 613	1 024	799	1 310	1 452	1 107
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 648	2 469	2 302	4 000	1 928	1 991	1 739	2 138	1 749	1 593
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 705	2 568	1 530	151	3 150	4 380	3 481	4 303	3 815	2 274
Some house	1 553	1 127	1 051	71	1 585	2 521	1 669	1 822	2 402	1 154
Different house in United States	2 006	1 338	479	80	1 565	1 859	1 773	2 473	1 388	1 115
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	935	741	328	26	751	844	848	1 055	836	525
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	148	185	84	19	310	216	88	256	159	159
Different MSA/PMSA	591	217	54	35	354	553	544	741	233	281
Not in on MSA/PMSA	332	195	13	—	150	222	293	421	160	150
Abroad	146	103	—	—	—	24	39	8	25	5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 036	2 836	1 635	151	3 443	4 641	3 713	4 649	4 067	2 458
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 324	2 275	1 576	151	3 161	4 185	2 539	3 160	3 690	2 327
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 643	1 216	863	69	1 627	2 395	2 080	2 343	1 911	1 035
Car, truck, or van	1 415	1 070	827	52	1 564	2 140	1 774	2 035	1 626	889
Drove alone	1 250	912	703	52	1 370	1 884	1 605	1 675	1 360	722
Carpooled	165	158	124	—	194	256	169	360	266	167
Public transportation (including taxicab)	41	37	17	—	46	108	169	150	198	63
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	41	37	17	—	46	108	169	150	198	63
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	58	51	—	—	—	54	44	42	26	30
Other means	86	8	—	17	4	38	32	55	15	26
Worked at home	43	50	19	—	13	55	61	61	46	27
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.11	1.10	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	20.3	18.9	13.5	21.2	14.7	16.5	17.2	19.2	21.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	106	107	15	—	139	59	82	29	25	80
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	315	260	177	31	475	483	509	549	599	261
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	430	377	344	29	502	1 132	826	872	625	274
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	207	148	73	—	146	319	232	239	247	86
All other times	542	274	235	9	352	347	370	593	369	307
Worked in MSA of residence	1 518	1 170	844	69	1 571	2 342	2 035	2 295	1 875	999
Richland city	205	175	226	19	270	1 524	1 237	1 396	1 179	563
Kennewick city	888	513	311	26	606	176	208	242	197	168
Remainder of Benton County	127	249	164	—	387	595	484	453	392	157
Pasco city	276	178	99	24	245	42	99	149	94	99
Remainder of Franklin County	22	55	44	—	63	5	7	55	13	12
Worked outside MSA of residence	125	46	19	—	56	53	45	48	36	36
Walla Walla city	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walla Walla County	62	21	—	—	22	12	—	18	10	23
Orthello city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Adams County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	49	12	19	—	34	41	45	30	26	13

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Can.						Remainder of Benton County			
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 848	3 686	—	36	5 256	—	114	16	5 734	2 044
Native	3 741	3 632	—	36	5 077	—	114	16	5 609	2 038
Foreign born	107	54	—	—	179	—	—	—	125	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	5	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	18	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 493	3 371	—	28	4 888	—	103	16	5 321	1 861
In linguistically isolated households	31	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	37	—
Speak a language other than English	188	115	—	—	226	—	6	—	263	76
Do not speak English "very well"	51	35	—	—	68	—	—	—	73	18
Speak Spanish	116	43	—	—	82	—	6	—	160	70
Do not speak English "very well"	20	16	—	—	24	—	—	—	28	18
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	35	50	—	—	57	—	—	—	31	—
Do not speak English "very well"	31	19	—	—	44	—	—	—	24	—
Linguistically isolated	31	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	16	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 006	956	—	5	1 656	—	61	—	1 625	719
Preprimary school	150	82	—	—	162	—	11	—	174	50
Public school	66	45	—	—	98	—	—	—	120	29
Elementary or high school	644	653	—	5	1 091	—	37	—	1 070	506
Public school	577	601	—	5	1 056	—	37	—	1 019	488
College	212	221	—	—	403	—	13	—	381	163
Public college	212	212	—	—	329	—	13	—	354	127
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 396	2 290	—	23	3 419	—	58	16	3 733	1 144
Less than 9th grade	48	85	—	—	78	—	—	—	70	17
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	184	219	—	—	195	—	20	—	274	72
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	705	669	—	—	542	—	14	8	1 190	295
Some college, no degree	669	666	—	6	720	—	12	—	844	316
Associate degree	265	212	—	—	336	—	6	—	297	133
Bachelor's degree	343	350	—	—	943	—	6	8	677	231
Graduate or professional degree	182	89	—	17	605	—	—	—	381	80
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.3	86.7	—	100.0	92.0	—	65.5	100.0	90.8	92.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.9	19.2	—	73.9	45.3	—	10.3	50.0	28.3	27.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	639	631	—	—	80	—	—	—	372	72
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 545	1 271	—	—	1 455	—	2 000	—	1 300	1 776
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 549	2 144	—	2 000	1 990	—	2 000	—	1 960	2 274
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 493	3 371	—	28	4 888	—	103	16	5 321	1 861
Same house	1 480	1 349	—	—	1 980	—	—	8	2 617	1 097
Different house in United States	1 967	1 967	—	28	2 811	—	103	8	2 688	756
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 102	1 138	—	28	1 110	—	38	—	860	200
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	233	233	—	—	300	—	38	—	566	275
Different MSA/PMSA	382	446	—	—	917	—	27	8	891	123
Not in an MSA/PMSA	250	150	—	—	484	—	—	—	371	158
Abroad	46	55	—	—	97	—	—	—	16	8
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 848	3 686	—	36	5 256	—	—	16	4 089	290
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 368	2 168	—	36	4 503	—	—	—	3 377	72
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	1 645	1 754
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373	246
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	42
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 657	1 590	—	23	2 743	—	37	8	2 674	967
Car, truck, or van	1 371	1 362	—	23	2 502	—	31	8	2 448	906
Drive alone	1 117	1 110	—	23	2 209	—	31	8	2 112	793
Carpooled	254	252	—	—	293	—	—	—	336	113
Public transportation (including taxicab)	142	137	—	—	69	—	—	—	89	24
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	142	137	—	—	69	—	—	—	89	24
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	30	30	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	16
Other means	23	11	—	—	18	—	6	—	55	4
Worked at home	91	50	—	—	96	—	—	—	82	17
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.11	—	1.00	1.08	—	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	19.6	—	20.8	20.3	—	19.4	35.0	21.3	23.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	142	115	—	—	95	—	—	—	203	74
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	467	455	—	6	704	—	18	8	763	305
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	548	427	—	17	1 154	—	6	—	872	277
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	152	236	—	—	228	—	13	—	237	109
All other times	257	307	—	—	466	—	—	—	517	185
Worked in MSA of residence	1 618	1 547	—	23	2 652	—	37	8	2 645	920
Richland city	1 023	887	—	11	1 367	—	25	8	1 234	320
Kennewick city	129	170	—	—	642	—	—	—	290	242
Remainder of Benton County	316	305	—	—	412	—	12	—	894	247
Pasco city	120	165	—	6	191	—	—	—	177	80
Remainder of Franklin County	30	20	—	6	40	—	—	—	50	31
Worked outside MSA of residence	39	43	—	—	91	—	—	—	29	47
Walla Walla city	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Walla Walla County	8	28	—	—	30	—	—	—	7	—
Othello city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Adams County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Worked elsewhere	31	15	—	—	53	—	—	—	13	32

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	712	1 717	982	424	501	631	90	497	2 832	5 281
Native	704	1 655	947	400	481	621	90	459	2 769	5 127
Foreign born	8	62	35	24	20	10	—	38	63	154
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	613	1 612	907	420	493	573	90	446	2 649	4 925
In linguistically isolated households	—	8	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Speak a language other than English	—	98	53	42	21	21	—	57	128	182
Do not speak English "very well"	—	36	23	13	—	—	—	17	33	71
Speak Spanish	—	71	48	4	7	12	—	51	81	115
Do not speak English "very well"	—	28	23	—	—	—	—	11	14	56
Linguistically isolated	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	14	27
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	200	468	289	103	136	147	28	182	772	1 542
Preprimary school	17	23	35	5	7	17	7	—	76	125
Public school	17	8	11	5	7	9	7	—	69	81
Elementary or high school	128	344	174	88	108	93	21	145	563	1 283
Public school	112	299	154	88	108	93	21	145	538	1 232
College	55	101	80	10	21	37	—	37	133	134
Public college	55	75	74	10	13	37	—	32	124	134
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	411	1 139	670	298	358	422	50	235	1 863	3 260
Less than 9th grade	7	36	59	—	30	32	—	18	69	291
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17	91	57	24	40	67	—	44	126	577
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	94	374	187	164	119	101	25	91	520	1 363
Some college, no degree	100	284	203	57	104	143	25	70	531	685
Associate degree	63	108	45	17	25	26	—	6	205	207
Bachelor's degree	97	178	71	36	33	36	—	—	292	106
Graduate or professional degree	33	68	48	—	7	17	—	6	120	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.2	88.8	82.7	91.9	80.4	76.5	100.0	73.6	89.5	73.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.6	21.6	17.8	12.1	11.2	12.6	—	2.6	22.1	4.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	429	—	405	889	—	—	—	475	120	152
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 292	1 319	1 721	1 143	1 867	1 286	1 000	2 479	1 661	1 818
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 316	1 986	2 163	2 526	1 935	2 141	2 313	2 263	2 081	2 331
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	613	1 612	907	420	493	573	90	446	2 649	4 925
Same house	447	750	515	149	303	426	46	210	1 790	2 642
Different house in United States	166	839	386	265	190	137	44	236	859	2 271
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	79	420	110	112	43	58	6	66	363	639
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15	138	112	64	36	29	7	59	165	1 028
Different MSA/PMSA	72	188	115	66	67	39	31	91	221	411
Not in MSA/PMSA	—	93	49	23	44	11	—	20	110	193
Abroad	—	23	6	6	—	10	—	—	—	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	239	1 717	982	424	501	631	64	497	2 832	4 897
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	178	1 568	825	270	362	501	13	389	2 111	1 332
Rural population	473	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	384
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	315	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	48
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	292	808	395	186	214	316	51	269	1 414	2 354
Car, truck, or van	271	737	355	176	170	298	51	239	1 336	2 136
Drove alone	225	643	273	134	114	225	36	199	1 170	1 781
Carpooled	46	94	82	42	56	73	15	40	166	355
Public transportation (including taxicab)	13	35	22	10	13	—	—	—	—	30
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	13	35	22	10	13	—	—	—	—	30
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	20	9	—	6	—	—	7	14	37
Other means	8	8	—	—	13	8	—	5	18	23
Worked at home	—	8	9	—	12	10	—	18	46	128
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.07	1.14	1.15	1.27	1.16	1.17	1.09	1.08	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	20.7	18.3	19.7	22.8	24.4	10.3	15.0	20.0	22.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	9	57	18	10	29	9	5	26	51	213
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	55	151	113	21	39	94	12	43	395	501
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	117	237	108	48	137	137	22	62	349	755
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	40	89	57	52	28	38	5	29	232	269
All other times	71	266	90	55	68	28	7	91	341	488
Worked in MSA of residence	278	743	383	181	206	280	51	256	1 356	2 239
Richland city	141	202	52	46	43	63	—	29	208	270
Kennewick city	35	255	182	82	56	95	19	144	541	652
Remainder of Benton County	77	176	101	15	70	84	10	46	290	777
Pasco city	25	102	43	38	37	9	16	37	276	427
Remainder of Franklin County	—	8	5	—	—	29	6	—	41	113
Worked outside MSA of residence	14	65	12	5	8	36	—	13	58	115
Walla Walla city	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	12
Remainder of Walla Walla County	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	13	33	53
Othello city	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Adams County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	14	34	12	—	8	17	—	—	25	42

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County		
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 003	574	5 270	4 481	4 148	—	3 877	6 405	2 023
Native	1 988	499	4 651	3 688	3 792	—	2 560	5 351	1 996
Foreign born	15	75	619	793	356	—	1 317	1 054	27
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	10	108	147	49	—	270	207	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 785	491	4 786	4 103	3 822	—	3 457	5 765	1 884
In linguistically isolated households	—	51	418	591	190	—	1 055	680	—
Speak a language other than English	88	96	937	1 410	408	—	2 103	1 563	115
Do not speak English "very well"	30	67	586	810	242	—	1 328	937	33
Speak Spanish	80	96	845	1 368	317	—	2 054	1 297	66
Do not speak English "very well"	30	67	539	788	229	—	1 298	775	33
Linguistically isolated	—	51	382	583	187	—	1 055	573	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	5	8	5	—	24	126	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	8	—	—	18	98	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	677	163	1 425	1 143	1 333	—	1 179	1 625	728
Preprimary school	134	15	89	37	107	—	68	107	50
Public school	81	15	55	26	80	—	58	74	39
Elementary or high school	426	143	1 084	997	955	—	983	1 214	473
Public school	420	143	1 068	977	897	—	955	1 180	430
College	117	5	252	109	271	—	128	304	205
Public college	107	5	212	87	228	—	107	292	205
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 109	296	3 216	2 520	2 466	—	1 901	3 594	1 295
Less than 9th grade	22	46	507	614	320	—	753	700	18
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	44	47	453	376	313	—	346	626	121
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	342	102	962	681	834	—	479	1 066	292
Some college, no degree	366	84	626	398	547	—	133	628	399
Associate degree	101	6	164	162	183	—	95	286	124
Bachelor's degree	133	11	288	195	211	—	77	211	190
Graduate or professional degree	101	—	216	94	58	—	18	77	151
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.0	68.6	70.1	60.7	74.3	—	42.2	63.1	89.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.1	3.7	15.7	11.5	10.9	—	5.0	8.0	26.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	685	279	667	485	318	—	1 101	693	141
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 827	2 879	1 790	2 103	1 774	—	2 461	1 803	1 817
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 111	2 763	2 598	2 994	2 627	—	3 068	2 406	1 872
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 785	491	4 786	4 103	3 822	—	3 457	5 765	1 884
Same house	836	258	2 461	2 204	1 886	—	935	1 861	1 173
Different house in United States	949	203	2 232	1 827	1 836	—	2 086	3 603	711
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	196	16	96	14	252	—	1 128	1 726	222
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	277	24	1 041	778	866	—	187	223	233
Different MSA/PMSA	254	79	871	662	421	—	660	1 069	192
Not in an MSA/PMSA	222	84	224	373	291	—	111	515	64
Abroad	—	30	93	72	106	—	436	301	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 992	—	4 476	—	—	—	3 753	6 405	2 023
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 833	—	3 650	—	—	—	2 492	3 225	1 068
Rural population	11	574	794	4 481	4 148	—	124	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	337	187	1 188	1 636	—	70	—	—
On farms	—	105	137	948	336	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	978	200	2 199	1 883	1 647	—	1 291	2 585	1 035
Car, truck, or van	925	170	1 967	1 617	1 482	—	1 197	2 316	997
Drive alone	808	134	1 427	1 202	1 098	—	727	1 714	894
Carpooled	117	36	540	415	384	—	470	602	103
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	12	4	—	14	35	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	12	4	—	14	35	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	4	129	55	75	—	32	99	8
Other means	12	10	12	23	20	—	18	87	—
Worked at home	41	16	91	176	66	—	30	48	26
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.13	1.21	1.18	1.19	—	1.35	1.20	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.6	19.4	16.6	18.0	25.0	—	19.5	19.2	16.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	95	36	212	157	114	—	197	266	53
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	199	48	560	493	502	—	246	565	229
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	402	47	642	458	495	—	248	547	369
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	92	14	296	230	163	—	145	346	152
All other times	149	39	398	369	307	—	425	813	206
Worked in MSA of residence	914	153	1 799	1 352	1 546	—	1 134	2 338	962
Richland city	111	6	45	71	450	—	43	278	137
Kennewick city	356	3	35	188	372	—	179	278	169
Remainder of Benton County	355	121	1 659	1 227	788	—	63	163	142
Pasco city	92	—	60	27	82	—	464	1 203	383
Remainder of Franklin County	—	23	—	—	38	—	385	322	131
Worked outside MSA of residence	64	47	400	531	101	—	157	247	73
Walla Walla city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Remainder of Walla Walla County	41	4	—	—	21	—	146	147	42
Othello city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Adams County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow County, OR	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR	—	31	—	7	—	—	—	13	—
Worked elsewhere	23	12	400	524	75	—	11	57	31

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Franklin County—Con.			Pasco city, Franklin County					
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 861	4 222	1 092	3 778	4 679	4 172	6 405	79	493
Native	5 671	3 671	1 032	2 461	3 466	3 369	5 351	79	482
Foreign born	190	551	60	1 317	1 213	803	1 054	—	11
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	10	38	11	270	338	148	207	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 508	3 802	1 034	3 363	4 252	3 711	5 765	79	446
In linguistically isolated households	31	104	11	1 055	1 106	513	680	—	—
Speak a language other than English	329	881	110	2 091	2 108	1 372	1 563	—	27
Do not speak English "very well"	122	407	31	1 328	1 405	845	937	—	8
Speak Spanish	277	789	108	2 042	2 010	1 142	1 297	—	8
Do not speak English "very well"	119	363	31	1 298	1 344	688	775	—	8
Linguistically isolated	24	86	11	1 055	1 045	479	573	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	16	18	2	24	55	178	126	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	3	18	—	18	48	157	98	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	18	—	—	48	34	95	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 760	1 407	366	1 151	1 356	1 195	1 625	—	78
Preprimary school	122	99	49	68	41	126	107	—	8
Public school	67	68	49	58	41	126	74	—	8
Elementary or high school	1 217	1 096	268	965	1 165	904	1 214	—	52
Public school	1 136	1 069	232	937	1 115	823	1 180	—	52
College	421	212	49	118	150	165	304	—	18
Public college	366	183	41	97	138	159	292	—	18
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 681	2 328	640	1 825	2 507	2 213	3 594	79	298
Less than 9th grade	184	320	68	743	742	470	700	6	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	353	222	56	334	534	304	626	14	73
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 135	678	252	442	605	636	1 066	7	141
Same college, no degree	882	381	106	116	354	421	628	20	53
Associate degree	406	242	44	95	111	166	286	16	11
Bachelor's degree	472	401	94	77	140	181	211	7	20
Graduate or professional degree	249	84	20	18	21	35	77	9	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.4	76.7	80.6	41.0	49.1	65.0	63.1	74.7	75.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.6	20.8	17.8	5.2	6.4	9.8	8.0	20.3	6.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	313	374	683	1 101	902	652	693	—	1 188
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 906	2 170	2 037	2 461	1 830	2 387	1 803	—	1 511
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 140	2 868	2 642	3 055	2 022	2 849	2 406	—	4 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 508	3 802	1 034	3 363	4 252	3 711	5 765	79	446
Same house	3 254	2 287	570	2 905	1 354	1 634	1 861	44	120
Different house in United States	2 238	1 419	464	2 022	2 443	1 891	3 603	35	326
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	924	438	110	1 107	1 008	988	1 726	8	190
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	656	444	137	163	137	303	293	—	83
Different MSA/PMSA	365	378	57	660	906	476	1 069	7	35
Not in an MSA/PMSA	293	159	160	92	392	124	515	20	18
Abroad	16	96	—	436	455	186	301	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	5 861	354	—	3 753	4 679	4 172	6 405	79	493
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 646	354	—	2 492	2 141	3 019	3 225	65	437
Rural population	—	3 868	1 092	25	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 034	328	25	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	1 121	219	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 860	1 938	477	1 241	1 658	1 435	2 585	56	225
Car, truck, or van	2 657	1 580	349	1 147	1 469	1 318	2 316	49	205
Drove alone	2 387	1 257	284	699	854	1 060	1 714	49	205
Carpooled	270	323	65	448	615	258	602	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	72	22	3	14	31	20	35	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	72	22	3	14	31	20	35	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	37	130	58	32	93	55	99	—	20
Other means	32	49	6	18	44	27	87	—	—
Worked at home	62	157	61	30	21	15	48	7	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.15	1.12	1.35	1.35	1.13	1.20	1.00	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	17.5	14.6	19.6	20.9	19.3	19.2	16.5	14.3
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	208	218	22	187	262	163	266	7	36
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	550	454	129	227	393	196	565	21	26
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	905	554	110	248	335	354	547	14	14
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	322	149	62	145	205	217	346	—	34
All other times	813	406	93	404	442	490	813	7	115
Worked in MSA of residence	2 588	1 867	424	1 096	1 460	1 293	2 338	56	204
Richland city	525	125	8	43	77	154	278	8	—
Kennewick city	496	222	49	179	248	211	372	—	74
Remainder of Benton County	244	107	8	53	199	132	163	15	—
Pasco city	952	402	47	464	534	622	1 203	33	51
Remainder of Franklin County	371	1 011	312	357	402	174	322	—	79
Worked outside MSA of residence	272	71	53	145	198	142	247	—	21
Walla Walla city	—	—	2	—	—	5	30	—	—
Remainder of Walla Walla County	151	41	9	134	162	116	147	—	21
Othello city	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Adams County	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR	36	—	—	—	—	14	13	—	—
Worked elsewhere	74	25	29	11	36	7	57	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.		Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	731	—	99	—	1 944	5 368	3 491	1 092	5 142
Native	691	—	99	—	1 917	5 189	2 980	1 032	4 170
Foreign born	40	—	—	—	27	179	511	60	972
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	10	38	11	185
Persons 5 years and over	645	—	94	—	1 805	5 062	3 157	1 034	4 622
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	31	104	11	742
Speak a language other than English	92	—	12	—	115	302	789	110	1 379
Do not speak English "very well"	14	—	—	—	33	114	393	31	843
Speak Spanish	62	—	12	—	66	269	727	108	1 212
Do not speak English "very well"	10	—	—	—	33	111	353	31	782
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	24	86	11	667
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	16	18	2	138
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	3	18	—	61
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	68
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	301	—	28	—	728	1 682	1 106	366	1 777
Preprimary school	16	—	—	—	50	114	83	49	83
Public school	16	—	—	—	39	59	52	49	75
Elementary or high school	240	—	18	—	473	1 165	856	268	1 528
Public school	240	—	18	—	430	1 084	829	232	1 498
College	45	—	10	—	205	403	167	49	166
Public college	34	—	10	—	205	348	149	41	149
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	366	—	76	—	1 216	3 383	1 962	640	2 636
Less than 9th grade	18	—	10	—	12	184	302	68	505
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	37	—	12	—	107	280	185	56	309
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	53	—	37	—	285	994	625	252	761
Some college, no degree	73	—	17	—	379	829	308	106	541
Associate degree	27	—	—	—	108	395	215	44	154
Bachelor's degree	105	—	—	—	183	452	296	94	307
Graduate or professional degree	53	—	—	—	142	249	31	20	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.0	—	71.1	—	90.2	86.3	75.2	80.6	69.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	43.2	—	—	—	26.7	20.7	16.7	17.8	13.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	381	—	—	—	141	221	373	683	532
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 444	—	—	—	1 817	1 954	2 103	2 037	2 543
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 735	—	3 235	—	1 946	2 107	2 916	2 642	2 702
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	645	—	94	—	1 805	5 062	3 157	1 034	4 622
Same house	332	—	30	—	1 129	3 134	1 955	570	2 479
Different house in United States	305	—	64	—	676	1 912	1 114	464	1 795
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	215	—	21	—	214	734	223	110	72
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12	—	24	—	233	573	432	137	940
Different MSA/PMSA	78	—	—	—	185	330	300	57	411
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	19	—	44	275	159	160	372
Abroad	8	—	—	—	—	16	88	—	348
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	354	—	—	—	1 944	5 368	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	354	—	—	—	1 003	4 209	—	—	—
Rural population	377	—	99	—	—	—	3 491	1 092	5 142
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	355	—	45	—	—	—	679	328	2 886
On farms	22	—	—	—	—	—	1 099	219	700
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	352	—	50	—	979	2 635	1 586	477	2 159
Car, truck, or van	339	—	50	—	948	2 452	1 241	349	1 756
Drive alone	307	—	28	—	845	2 182	950	284	1 308
Carpooled	32	—	22	—	103	270	291	65	448
Public transportation (including taxicab)	13	—	—	—	4	72	9	3	2
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	13	—	—	—	4	72	9	3	2
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	8	17	130	58	227
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	32	49	6	80
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	19	62	157	61	94
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	—	1.45	—	1.07	1.07	1.18	1.12	1.19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	—	17.7	—	16.7	19.4	17.1	14.6	17.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	12	—	10	—	46	172	206	22	239
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	96	—	19	—	208	524	358	129	581
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	132	—	—	—	355	891	422	110	523
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	39	—	—	—	152	288	110	62	246
All other times	73	—	21	—	199	698	333	93	476
Worked in MSA of residence	352	—	38	—	906	2 384	1 515	424	1 954
Richland city	58	—	—	—	129	525	67	8	22
Kennewick city	85	—	—	—	169	422	137	49	150
Remainder of Benton County	60	—	10	—	127	244	47	8	7
Pasco city	139	—	—	—	350	901	263	47	108
Remainder of Franklin County	10	—	28	—	131	292	1 001	312	1 667
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	12	—	73	251	71	53	205
Walla Walla city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walla Walla County	—	—	12	—	42	130	41	9	1
Othello city	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	93
Remainder of Adams County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	44
Morrow County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla County, OR	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	31	74	25	29	67

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-- Kennewick-- Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County			
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	108 164	82 333	30 296	24 794	25 831	14 010	2 999	3 629	4 300	3 790
In labor force -----	73 045	55 932	20 886	16 879	17 113	8 757	2 224	2 516	2 837	2 821
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	67.5	67.9	68.9	68.1	66.2	62.5	74.2	69.3	66.0	74.4
Civilian labor force -----	72 932	55 842	20 855	16 863	17 090	8 734	2 224	2 516	2 837	2 821
Employed -----	68 126	52 440	19 393	16 010	15 686	7 726	2 124	2 386	2 707	2 707
Unemployed -----	4 806	3 402	1 462	853	1 404	1 008	100	130	130	114
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.6	6.1	7.0	5.1	8.2	11.5	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.0
Not in labor force -----	35 119	26 401	9 410	7 915	8 718	5 253	775	1 113	1 463	969
Institutionalized persons -----	787	468	225	120	319	294	--	16	--	--
Enrolled in school -----	5 107	3 882	1 405	1 055	1 225	669	147	175	216	141
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	12 558	9 704	3 294	3 495	2 854	1 753	295	486	468	301
Females 16 years and over -----	54 785	42 195	15 763	12 774	12 590	6 909	1 502	1 837	2 195	1 917
In labor force -----	30 757	23 859	9 184	7 290	6 898	3 593	938	1 041	1 154	1 152
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	56.1	56.5	58.3	57.1	54.8	52.0	62.5	56.7	52.6	60.1
Civilian labor force -----	30 757	23 859	9 184	7 290	6 898	3 593	938	1 041	1 154	1 152
Employed -----	28 441	22 230	8 485	6 888	6 211	3 119	875	994	1 135	1 102
Unemployed -----	2 316	1 629	699	402	687	474	63	47	19	50
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.5	6.8	7.6	5.5	10.0	13.2	6.7	4.5	1.6	4.3
With own children under 6 years -----	10 665	7 728	3 211	1 887	2 937	1 716	147	307	400	354
In labor force -----	5 523	3 966	1 636	1 074	1 557	896	56	168	189	188
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	10 617	8 268	3 005	2 293	2 349	1 143	297	312	473	511
In labor force -----	7 793	6 039	2 268	1 654	1 754	838	201	225	289	388
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	15 087	11 005	4 632	2 648	4 082	2 423	264	381	532	488
All parents present in household in labor force -----	7 544	5 565	2 340	1 414	1 979	1 135	92	224	286	240
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	29 458	21 281	7 829	5 570	8 177	4 037	656	824	1 037	1 371
All parents present in household in labor force -----	19 483	14 016	5 126	3 805	5 467	2 681	415	582	652	883
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	8 839	6 337	2 339	1 681	2 502	1 333	210	304	362	299
Not enrolled in school -----	2 262	1 330	608	309	932	655	8	63	71	36
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	1 011	548	297	121	463	343	--	38	30	13
Not high school graduate -----	1 373	772	351	167	601	441	--	53	8	5
Employed -----	671	379	123	76	292	199	--	22	8	5
Unemployed -----	345	193	148	28	152	113	--	--	--	--
Not in labor force -----	357	200	80	63	157	129	--	31	--	--
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	68 126	52 440	19 393	16 010	15 686	7 726	2 124	2 386	2 707	2 707
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	8 052	6 862	2 516	2 669	1 190	546	366	292	347	426
Professional specialty occupations -----	11 038	9 346	3 010	4 149	1 692	605	674	771	604	734
Technicians and related support occupations -----	3 351	2 946	901	1 250	405	158	250	155	205	109
Sales occupations -----	6 632	5 451	2 435	1 373	1 181	634	90	168	237	344
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	9 451	7 608	3 048	2 276	1 843	981	298	383	305	320
Private household occupations -----	154	126	22	65	28	--	6	16	7	6
Protective service occupations -----	1 552	1 192	442	409	360	159	70	59	61	73
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	6 661	5 134	2 234	1 310	1 527	888	127	224	285	251
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	5 448	2 284	442	167	3 164	1 290	15	18	37	51
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	7 222	5 553	2 033	1 230	1 669	933	120	105	311	242
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	3 031	2 150	857	402	881	522	25	68	56	31
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	2 882	2 111	791	336	771	412	53	55	149	68
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 652	1 677	662	374	975	598	30	72	103	52
Construction -----	3 663	2 964	923	748	699	295	93	102	136	196
Manufacturing -----	8 407	6 164	2 271	1 828	2 243	1 352	221	303	351	223
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	7 307	6 043	2 152	2 001	1 264	690	258	284	371	280
Wholesale and retail trade -----	13 392	10 468	4 807	2 533	2 924	1 795	196	410	430	484
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	2 262	1 935	907	467	327	167	60	69	50	158
Business and repair services -----	2 788	2 196	872	697	592	312	91	72	94	83
Professional and related services -----	19 097	15 937	5 397	6 166	3 160	1 305	1 010	991	977	1 043
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	68 126	52 440	19 393	16 010	15 686	7 726	2 124	2 386	2 707	2 707
Private wage and salary workers -----	50 776	39 081	14 692	12 048	11 695	6 324	1 595	1 968	1 848	1 946
Government workers -----	12 365	9 817	3 668	3 049	2 548	1 054	444	298	639	558
Local government workers -----	4 464	3 328	1 274	917	1 136	471	108	113	231	228
Self-employed workers -----	4 709	3 353	998	866	1 356	335	85	113	206	198
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	78 733	60 388	22 527	18 009	18 345	9 171	2 348	2 730	3 069	2 981
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	61 210	46 850	17 310	14 099	14 360	7 201	1 912	2 069	2 393	2 342
50 to 52 weeks -----	40 111	32 168	11 820	10 167	7 943	3 704	1 454	1 488	1 820	1 814
40 to 49 weeks -----	7 405	5 354	2 090	1 574	2 051	1 086	147	243	179	211
27 to 39 weeks -----	4 688	3 331	1 161	836	1 357	766	84	156	128	150
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	7 744	5 936	2 391	1 658	1 808	801	247	258	363	328
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	92 710	70 688	26 302	20 692	22 022	11 649	2 679	3 055	3 784	3 441
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 109	1 897	682	538	1 212	914	47	86	202	48
With a mobility limitation -----	1 661	1 143	489	304	518	339	26	18	66	17
In labor force -----	389	217	63	71	172	115	6	8	9	6
With a self-care limitation -----	2 258	1 283	400	395	975	774	27	78	151	37
With a work disability -----	8 203	6 059	2 523	1 533	2 144	1 393	125	199	372	131
In labor force -----	3 609	2 736	1 184	712	873	516	78	104	145	75
Prevented from working -----	3 761	2 700	1 080	707	1 061	777	39	77	169	30
No work disability -----	84 507	64 629	23 779	19 159	19 878	10 256	2 554	2 856	3 412	3 310
In labor force -----	67 511	51 879	19 280	15 766	15 632	7 953	2 121	2 362	2 653	2 698
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	14 554	11 087	3 738	3 966	3 467	2 044	320	558	516	349
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	2 492	1 848	617	629	644	487	35	109	107	42
With a mobility limitation -----	1 857	1 385	451	444	472	340	35	91	100	38
With a self-care limitation -----	1 469	1 047	347	352	422	319	18	64	43	24
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	4 598	3 489	1 215	1 142	1 109	806	98	153	153	107
Mean family income (dollars) -----	20 149	21 324	18 644	25 297	16 453	13 993	27 723	22 514	20 336	20 788
1 worker -----	12 160	9 291	3 631	2 550	2 869	1 511	242	307	558	399
Mean family income (dollars) -----	31 877	33 960	30 610	40 851	25 131	17 907	48 419	32 875	36 956	66 002
2 or more workers -----	23 546	17 973	6 326	5 348	5 573	2 493	657	707	974	1 055
Mean family income (dollars) -----	48 306	49 907	46 064	57 427	43 143	34 502	62 545	53 683	53 223	61 363

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	6 281	3 614	2 942	3 281	2 797	4 174	3 025	2 277	3 359
In labor force	4 582	2 375	2 129	2 221	1 942	2 915	1 911	1 616	2 355
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.0	65.7	72.4	67.9	69.4	69.8	63.2	71.0	70.1
Civilian labor force	4 573	2 375	2 118	2 221	1 923	2 915	1 911	1 616	2 355
Employed	4 460	2 223	1 937	2 056	1 739	2 754	1 729	1 504	2 305
Unemployed	113	152	181	165	184	161	182	112	50
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5	6.4	8.5	7.4	9.6	5.5	9.5	6.9	2.1
Not in labor force	1 699	1 239	813	1 060	855	1 259	1 114	661	1 004
Institutionalized persons	—	103	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	353	209	77	101	106	149	149	140	223
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	357	416	343	418	250	471	458	221	284
Females 16 years and over	3 111	1 764	1 478	1 787	1 469	2 190	1 527	1 210	1 722
In labor force	1 887	1 042	860	1 074	871	1 319	777	736	1 061
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.7	59.1	58.2	60.1	59.2	60.2	50.9	60.8	61.6
Civilian labor force	1 887	1 042	860	1 074	871	1 319	777	736	1 061
Employed	1 843	959	763	1 010	783	1 236	717	663	1 046
Unemployed	44	83	97	64	88	83	60	73	15
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3	8.0	11.3	6.0	10.1	6.3	7.7	9.9	1.4
With own children under 6 years	549	279	273	296	308	433	336	291	214
In labor force	274	132	127	194	249	249	163	163	406
With own children 6 to 17 years only	785	295	241	274	246	463	167	257	318
In labor force	507	244	183	218	171	341	124	206	318
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	959	311	452	431	403	623	465	392	323
All parents present in household in labor force	429	141	196	190	237	340	226	192	157
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 732	711	753	663	611	1 113	634	706	960
All parents present in household in labor force	1 140	589	547	458	401	692	396	505	680
Persons 16 to 19 years	435	283	229	233	200	330	213	201	314
Not enrolled in school	31	89	56	72	69	104	72	43	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	55	24	27	18	28	50	12	—
Not high school graduate	16	70	36	53	38	76	19	17	—
Employed	7	22	24	26	20	48	—	5	—
Unemployed	—	14	7	17	18	20	19	5	—
Not in labor force	9	34	5	10	—	8	—	7	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 460	2 223	1 937	2 056	1 739	2 754	1 729	1 504	2 305
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	951	218	258	255	216	380	134	143	348
Professional specialty occupations	1 022	410	272	421	198	453	87	191	339
Technicians and related support occupations	259	116	86	86	95	158	94	75	67
Sales occupations	487	341	206	306	208	379	156	139	336
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	570	357	380	295	279	416	260	236	472
Private household occupations	17	—	8	—	—	14	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	141	44	35	100	45	36	10	11	50
Service occupations, except protective and household	338	281	213	246	224	190	273	227	173
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	5	29	18	34	56	85	38	67
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	373	312	236	180	190	357	230	226	172
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	88	56	79	41	100	96	219	60	101
Transportation and material moving occupations	147	40	55	43	100	133	86	55	95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	49	43	104	57	50	86	95	103	85
Construction	158	141	100	55	104	258	41	77	126
Manufacturing	522	277	190	196	203	201	286	181	260
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	609	289	241	219	199	284	183	130	233
Wholesale and retail trade	732	533	555	610	417	632	475	412	514
Finance, insurance, and real estate	217	101	89	79	50	149	54	34	128
Business and repair services	214	72	94	78	86	102	106	58	107
Professional and related services	1 553	629	493	590	444	857	300	402	717
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 460	2 223	1 937	2 056	1 739	2 754	1 729	1 504	2 305
Private wage and salary workers	3 321	1 649	1 497	1 560	1 327	1 940	1 281	1 118	1 647
Government workers	884	485	320	387	321	667	285	303	432
Local government workers	283	135	96	155	97	206	79	97	140
Self-employed workers	255	89	109	104	91	128	163	83	214
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 013	2 593	2 257	2 476	2 105	3 082	2 024	1 689	2 553
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 075	2 008	1 783	1 958	1 555	2 304	1 466	1 288	1 867
50 to 52 weeks	3 166	1 367	1 238	1 167	1 088	1 597	984	913	1 403
40 to 49 weeks	346	256	211	385	182	292	176	129	172
27 to 39 weeks	196	127	115	137	98	163	69	81	145
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	381	264	232	225	238	379	241	209	329
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 827	3 063	2 571	2 725	2 500	3 599	2 522	2 046	2 963
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92	105	64	71	87	72	86	31	39
With a mobility limitation	68	93	44	15	53	52	77	24	27
In labor force	—	11	4	6	6	—	17	8	13
With a self-care limitation	88	56	47	62	68	30	41	23	25
With a work disability	361	334	249	191	294	339	360	169	223
In labor force	134	172	158	127	80	176	158	75	95
Prevented from working	212	154	63	46	162	138	189	74	108
No work disability	5 466	2 729	2 322	2 534	2 206	3 260	2 162	1 877	2 740
In labor force	4 369	2 171	1 943	2 014	1 821	2 648	1 715	1 531	2 167
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	445	448	360	498	278	575	503	231	396
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	55	29	73	30	111	105	54	44
With a mobility limitation	13	24	29	55	22	73	95	54	39
With a self-care limitation	25	46	20	31	8	64	68	23	21
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	105	159	140	131	135	236	170	78	109
Mean family income (dollars)	29 815	21 664	24 269	21 814	18 498	21 135	17 824	17 605	26 411
1 worker	687	339	293	376	387	493	370	368	358
Mean family income (dollars)	44 815	25 800	31 639	27 442	24 644	27 776	20 448	23 764	37 233
2 or more workers	1 674	851	587	668	491	938	569	445	836
Mean family income (dollars)	65 009	45 941	44 429	46 164	37 710	43 869	35 818	42 138	57 012

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County							
	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 912	3 656	2 429	1 891	2 303	2 195	2 947	2 389	3 684	3 845
In labor force	2 612	2 699	1 793	1 437	1 520	1 698	2 003	1 682	2 580	2 342
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.8	73.8	73.8	76.0	66.0	77.4	68.0	70.4	70.0	60.9
Civilian labor force	2 601	2 693	1 793	1 437	1 520	1 692	2 003	1 663	2 580	2 342
Employed	2 448	2 629	1 717	1 411	1 405	1 541	1 867	1 525	2 438	1 986
Unemployed	153	64	76	26	115	151	136	138	142	356
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	2.4	4.2	1.8	7.6	8.9	6.8	8.3	5.5	15.2
Not in labor force	1 300	957	636	454	783	497	944	707	1 104	1 503
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	122
Enrolled in school	266	179	78	130	108	55	101	91	123	216
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	364	280	260	33	267	160	399	193	407	574
Females 16 years and over	1 895	1 863	1 220	947	1 116	1 106	1 611	1 279	1 914	2 114
In labor force	1 072	1 151	742	574	676	690	968	794	1 174	1 041
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.6	61.8	60.8	60.6	60.6	62.4	60.1	62.1	61.3	49.2
Civilian labor force	1 072	1 151	742	574	676	690	968	794	1 174	1 041
Employed	1 031	1 120	715	557	621	623	910	720	1 101	856
Unemployed	41	31	27	17	55	67	58	74	73	185
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	2.7	3.6	3.0	8.1	9.7	6.0	9.3	6.2	17.8
With own children under 6 years	345	492	207	236	171	194	291	297	397	518
In labor force	195	248	103	116	88	85	122	183	232	250
With own children 6 to 17 years only	491	503	332	235	172	196	243	202	408	311
In labor force	346	383	279	125	143	155	193	146	305	247
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	466	659	257	423	187	370	427	395	558	742
All parents present in household in labor force	289	317	114	208	94	159	186	229	309	414
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 187	1 238	822	554	402	588	579	511	1 028	930
All parents present in household in labor force	698	756	553	300	371	462	394	349	635	547
Persons 16 to 19 years	377	231	186	111	131	173	218	163	282	356
Not enrolled in school	37	11	31	—	81	56	64	62	81	107
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	7	—	—	55	24	24	18	28	78
Not high school graduate	—	7	—	—	62	36	45	31	53	88
Employed	—	—	5	—	14	24	21	13	25	21
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	14	7	17	18	20	48
Not in labor force	—	7	—	—	34	5	7	—	8	19
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 448	2 629	1 717	1 411	1 405	1 541	1 867	1 525	2 438	1 986
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	155	376	279	224	152	223	234	190	341	200
Professional specialty occupations	105	365	506	198	236	211	386	166	429	171
Technicians and related support occupations	19	157	54	121	70	43	74	90	112	42
Sales occupations	265	368	228	182	202	149	288	185	370	250
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	445	436	223	208	249	326	281	244	362	250
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	14	—
Protective service occupations	65	105	51	72	15	35	79	39	36	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	227	207	141	133	194	184	215	216	169	335
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	63	8	—	5	—	18	34	36	171
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	653	274	151	92	194	161	153	146	291	203
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	139	104	14	55	43	79	36	92	67	114
Transportation and material moving occupations	205	108	27	104	20	49	43	79	133	144
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	109	66	35	22	25	58	52	44	78	106
Construction	387	138	122	57	79	64	45	77	184	89
Manufacturing	388	371	170	166	194	156	191	186	172	258
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	274	463	129	200	183	190	191	156	259	188
Wholesale and retail trade	538	561	316	241	376	453	560	402	593	542
Finance, insurance, and real estate	108	99	107	92	61	80	74	45	141	131
Business and repair services	177	108	55	73	56	72	69	72	90	99
Professional and related services	391	647	690	483	350	374	543	368	765	375
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 448	2 629	1 717	1 411	1 405	1 541	1 867	1 525	2 438	1 986
Private wage and salary workers	1 884	1 972	1 214	1 048	1 092	1 198	1 442	1 183	1 779	1 694
Government workers	385	475	346	310	275	258	337	268	551	238
Local government workers	187	271	149	87	102	85	150	72	163	60
Self-employed workers	156	182	152	53	38	80	88	74	89	54
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 867	2 933	1 858	1 592	1 644	1 829	2 249	1 835	2 734	2 554
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 212	2 168	1 465	1 337	1 282	1 464	1 760	1 370	2 006	2 052
50 to 52 weeks	1 466	1 737	1 144	1 043	804	1 031	1 042	984	1 387	1 013
40 to 49 weeks	223	156	128	102	201	174	353	164	273	285
27 to 39 weeks	161	79	100	78	79	71	119	62	154	250
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	222	341	216	114	150	161	209	205	358	172
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 498	3 344	2 124	1 849	1 910	2 015	2 473	2 156	3 183	3 110
With a mobility or self-care limitation	168	32	48	16	89	56	60	81	63	128
With a mobility limitation	117	9	17	9	77	40	15	47	52	107
In labor force	28	—	6	—	11	—	6	—	—	9
With a self-care limitation	105	32	37	16	40	43	51	62	21	51
With a work disability	377	153	94	94	270	181	187	253	301	478
In labor force	122	85	46	44	149	106	127	72	157	195
Prevented from working	200	64	30	41	121	51	42	135	128	198
No work disability	3 121	3 191	2 030	1 755	1 640	1 834	2 286	1 903	2 882	2 632
In labor force	2 440	2 582	1 702	1 384	1 348	1 572	1 801	1 576	2 342	2 116
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	403	306	305	42	290	174	474	214	501	613
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	43	32	—	31	5	73	30	88	171
With a mobility limitation	73	30	32	—	—	5	55	22	62	111
With a self-care limitation	62	21	14	—	31	—	31	8	52	113
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	216	79	84	10	72	40	126	108	205	212
Mean family income (dollars)	12 750	27 966	19 119	26 780	14 516	16 941	21 742	16 427	21 965	12 137
1 worker	475	404	285	194	231	217	356	349	469	447
Mean family income (dollars)	23 833	40 246	73 658	43 186	20 642	29 327	28 268	23 220	27 606	16 300
2 or more workers	850	1 020	636	552	333	450	594	419	813	688
Mean family income (dollars)	42 728	51 141	63 291	52 130	37 537	44 529	45 507	36 776	43 356	32 716

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Con.					Richland city, Benton County				
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 959	1 948	1 209	100	2 397	3 598	2 935	3 613	3 224	1 976
In labor force	1 849	1 325	890	69	1 698	2 499	2 187	2 508	2 012	1 201
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.5	68.0	73.6	69.0	70.8	69.5	74.5	69.4	62.4	60.8
Civilian labor force	1 849	1 325	890	69	1 692	2 492	2 187	2 508	2 012	1 201
Employed	1 672	1 235	882	69	1 645	2 402	2 087	2 378	1 939	1 062
Unemployed	177	90	8	—	47	90	100	130	73	139
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	6.8	—	—	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.2	3.6	11.6
Not in labor force	1 110	623	319	31	699	1 099	748	1 105	1 212	775
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Enrolled in school	145	122	97	—	139	155	134	175	123	89
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	458	207	80	—	256	481	295	478	708	388
Females 16 years and over	1 493	1 035	613	50	1 265	1 846	1 474	1 829	1 686	1 056
In labor force	747	594	395	28	761	1 086	931	1 041	929	510
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.0	57.4	64.4	56.0	60.2	58.8	63.2	56.9	55.1	48.3
Civilian labor force	747	594	395	28	761	1 086	931	1 041	929	510
Employed	687	538	395	28	734	1 035	868	994	897	454
Unemployed	60	56	—	—	27	51	63	47	32	56
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0	9.4	—	—	3.5	4.7	6.8	4.5	3.4	11.0
With own children under 6 years	336	245	67	—	252	196	132	307	206	215
In labor force	170	122	40	—	125	106	56	168	121	139
With own children 6 to 17 years only	157	225	134	20	370	369	284	312	261	102
In labor force	114	174	104	9	274	268	194	225	209	85
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	465	340	113	—	355	297	245	381	309	220
All parents present in household in labor force	226	152	81	—	168	162	92	224	171	147
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	613	576	390	51	785	891	625	824	578	293
All parents present in household in labor force	375	380	283	34	483	603	401	582	403	192
Persons 16 to 19 years	209	156	121	17	176	272	204	304	187	108
Not enrolled in school	72	33	—	17	4	15	8	63	36	57
Unemployed or not in labor force	50	12	—	—	—	8	—	38	11	40
Not high school graduate	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	53	14	48
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	9	17
Unemployed	19	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not in labor force	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	31	5	18
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 672	1 235	882	69	1 645	2 402	2 087	2 378	1 939	1 062
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	134	127	140	—	272	587	360	284	200	76
Professional specialty occupations	82	191	180	—	254	877	668	771	362	140
Technicians and related support occupations	94	59	40	—	102	183	250	155	222	51
Sales occupations	149	89	125	9	209	198	84	168	176	109
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	260	207	169	19	250	294	291	383	398	165
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	16	—	—
Protective service occupations	10	11	27	10	57	6	70	56	67	50
Service occupations, except protective and household	273	172	55	—	147	135	127	224	133	132
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	85	26	10	17	9	12	15	18	19	52
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	225	183	64	14	156	65	108	105	189	111
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	207	55	34	—	61	11	25	68	74	118
Transportation and material moving occupations	68	30	15	—	79	15	53	55	48	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	85	85	23	—	49	14	30	72	44	32
Construction	36	65	40	—	65	64	87	102	83	89
Manufacturing	279	155	116	—	228	222	215	295	292	116
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	171	101	113	—	271	290	252	284	283	77
Wholesale and retail trade	447	330	145	23	379	280	190	410	354	264
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	16	24	19	63	43	60	69	38	48
Business and repair services	106	39	38	10	93	115	91	72	75	32
Professional and related services	295	367	347	—	440	1 196	997	991	716	236
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 672	1 235	882	69	1 645	2 402	2 087	2 378	1 939	1 062
Private wage and salary workers	1 234	919	590	50	1 249	1 827	1 564	1 960	1 372	715
Government workers	280	275	216	19	295	440	438	298	433	266
Local government workers	74	92	55	19	166	172	108	113	112	40
Self-employed workers	158	41	70	—	101	128	85	113	127	75
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 958	1 396	947	91	1 840	2 646	2 311	2 722	2 205	1 225
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 409	1 064	662	82	1 357	1 938	1 875	2 061	1 746	968
50 to 52 weeks	959	755	502	54	1 102	1 506	1 417	1 488	1 233	636
40 to 49 weeks	156	98	79	—	77	211	147	243	226	125
27 to 39 weeks	69	81	35	17	46	83	84	148	123	39
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	241	178	158	9	220	277	247	258	195	119
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 456	1 731	1 072	100	2 123	3 010	2 615	3 047	2 453	1 524
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	31	12	9	9	82	47	86	47	52
With a mobility limitation	71	24	12	9	9	74	26	18	13	45
In labor force	11	8	6	—	—	15	6	8	—	12
With a self-care limitation	41	23	6	—	9	29	27	78	47	25
With a work disability	349	164	64	9	79	189	125	199	162	161
In labor force	147	75	33	—	33	89	78	104	82	55
Prevented from working	189	69	25	9	42	77	39	77	80	88
No work disability	2 107	1 567	1 008	91	2 044	2 821	2 490	2 848	2 291	1 363
In labor force	1 664	1 240	819	69	1 647	2 303	2 084	2 354	1 887	1 088
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	503	217	137	—	268	581	320	550	771	452
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	40	7	—	35	48	35	109	129	98
With a mobility limitation	95	40	7	—	22	32	35	91	82	67
With a self-care limitation	68	17	—	—	13	21	18	64	80	48
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	170	78	35	—	75	143	98	153	211	172
Mean family income (dollars)	17 824	17 605	24 557	—	29 383	41 136	27 723	22 514	30 114	16 267
1 worker	370	321	111	23	258	451	222	307	296	203
Mean family income (dollars)	20 448	25 024	46 544	22 352	42 495	55 309	49 674	32 875	41 788	25 154
2 or more workers	547	362	307	10	615	886	651	707	752	305
Mean family income (dollars)	36 035	44 577	69 516	17 243	52 485	71 241	62 440	53 683	49 787	34 328

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Con.						Remainder of Benton County			
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 802	2 715	—	23	3 908	—	64	16	4 300	1 338
In labor force	1 813	1 796	—	23	2 840	—	37	8	2 837	1 005
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.7	66.2	—	100.0	72.7	—	57.8	50.0	66.0	75.1
Civilian labor force	1 813	1 796	—	23	2 831	—	37	8	2 837	1 005
Employed	1 705	1 657	—	23	2 757	—	37	8	2 707	967
Unemployed	108	139	—	—	74	—	—	—	130	38
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	7.7	—	—	2.6	—	—	—	4.6	3.8
Not in labor force	989	919	—	—	1 068	—	27	8	1 463	333
Institutionalized persons	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	91	84	—	—	204	—	13	—	216	63
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	501	349	—	—	295	—	—	8	468	41
Females 16 years and over	1 486	1 446	—	12	1 939	—	28	8	2 195	685
In labor force	786	778	—	12	1 217	—	7	—	1 154	398
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.9	53.8	—	100.0	62.8	—	25.0	—	52.6	58.1
Civilian labor force	786	778	—	12	1 217	—	7	—	1 154	398
Employed	747	691	—	12	1 190	—	7	—	1 135	375
Unemployed	39	87	—	—	27	—	—	—	19	23
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	11.2	—	—	2.2	—	—	—	1.6	5.8
With own children under 6 years	303	260	—	6	262	—	15	—	400	141
In labor force	184	144	—	6	150	—	—	—	189	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only	187	280	—	—	498	—	13	—	473	179
In labor force	133	195	—	—	345	—	7	—	289	109
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	427	341	—	8	420	—	19	—	532	223
All parents present in household in labor force	234	163	—	8	213	—	—	—	286	118
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	621	687	—	5	1 046	—	31	—	1 037	544
All parents present in household in labor force	407	461	—	5	751	—	14	—	652	325
Persons 16 to 19 years	171	149	—	—	286	—	6	—	362	113
Not enrolled in school	47	52	—	—	31	—	—	—	71	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	30	5
Not high school graduate	20	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	8	—
Employed	13	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
Unemployed	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 705	1 657	—	23	2 757	—	37	8	2 707	967
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	245	241	—	11	665	—	6	8	347	136
Professional specialty occupations	315	252	—	6	758	—	6	—	604	222
Technicians and related support occupations	187	79	—	—	123	—	—	—	205	55
Sales occupations	114	245	—	—	279	—	6	—	237	116
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	248	181	—	—	316	—	7	—	305	97
Private household occupations	7	7	—	—	17	—	—	—	7	6
Protective service occupations	51	50	—	—	56	—	—	—	61	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	167	202	—	—	190	—	—	—	285	110
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	5	—	—	9	—	—	—	37	43
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	173	211	—	—	268	—	12	—	311	91
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28	62	—	—	16	—	—	—	56	17
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	72	—	6	33	—	—	—	149	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	105	50	—	—	27	—	—	—	103	17
Construction	100	123	—	6	94	—	6	—	136	68
Manufacturing	149	222	—	—	317	—	6	8	351	53
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	256	176	—	—	383	—	6	—	371	151
Wholesale and retail trade	228	353	—	—	454	—	6	—	430	168
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35	55	—	—	119	—	—	—	50	51
Business and repair services	137	66	—	—	109	—	—	—	94	28
Professional and related services	607	455	—	17	951	—	13	—	977	336
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 705	1 657	—	23	2 757	—	37	8	2 707	967
Private wage and salary workers	1 328	1 256	—	5	2 021	—	31	8	1 848	727
Government workers	309	311	—	12	542	—	6	—	639	200
Local government workers	52	125	—	6	189	—	—	—	231	73
Self-employed workers	68	70	—	6	194	—	—	—	206	40
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 917	1 907	—	23	3 053	—	37	8	3 069	1 100
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 537	1 514	—	23	2 437	—	37	8	2 393	854
50 to 52 weeks	1 084	877	—	23	1 903	—	37	—	1 820	647
40 to 49 weeks	181	218	—	—	223	—	—	—	179	83
27 to 39 weeks	76	172	—	—	111	—	—	8	128	50
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	159	166	—	—	237	—	—	—	363	112
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 251	2 236	—	23	3 533	—	64	8	3 784	1 294
With a mobility or self-care limitation	77	71	—	—	76	—	—	—	202	—
With a mobility limitation	35	34	—	—	59	—	—	—	66	—
In labor force	13	17	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
With a self-care limitation	63	54	—	—	72	—	—	—	151	—
With a work disability	207	236	—	—	254	—	—	—	372	37
In labor force	80	134	—	—	90	—	—	—	145	29
Prevented from working	100	82	—	—	164	—	—	—	169	—
No work disability	2 044	2 000	—	23	3 279	—	64	8	3 412	1 257
In labor force	1 700	1 639	—	23	2 688	—	37	8	2 653	973
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	551	375	—	—	366	—	—	8	516	44
With a mobility or self-care limitation	123	49	—	—	38	—	—	—	107	10
With a mobility limitation	88	36	—	—	13	—	—	—	100	6
With a self-care limitation	68	28	—	—	25	—	—	—	43	10
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	168	116	—	—	81	—	—	—	153	23
Mean family income (dollars)	18 766	20 213	—	—	27 103	—	—	—	20 336	26 887
1 worker	314	330	—	—	427	—	20	—	558	114
Mean family income (dollars)	32 794	34 172	—	—	44 626	—	34 494	—	36 956	46 863
2 or more workers	561	473	—	11	1 002	—	6	—	974	408
Mean family income (dollars)	44 496	40 135	—	79 909	72 519	—	73 956	—	53 223	57 858

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	482	1 311	747	334	408	490	66	329	2 150	3 812
In labor force	305	855	431	218	260	335	62	291	1 465	2 543
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.3	65.2	57.7	65.3	63.7	68.4	93.9	88.4	68.1	66.7
Civilian labor force	305	855	426	218	260	335	62	291	1 465	2 532
Employed	292	818	396	189	214	316	57	269	1 423	2 379
Unemployed	13	37	30	29	46	19	5	22	42	153
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	4.3	7.0	13.3	17.7	5.7	8.1	7.6	2.9	6.0
Not in labor force	177	456	316	116	148	155	4	38	685	1 269
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	19	101	22	—	15	26	4	18	126	266
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	29	149	183	19	57	64	—	14	204	364
Females 16 years and over	225	648	372	176	190	276	34	175	1 109	1 845
In labor force	96	366	170	106	77	145	30	142	666	1 044
Percent of females 16 years and over	42.7	56.5	45.7	60.2	40.5	52.5	88.2	81.1	60.1	56.6
Civilian labor force	96	366	170	106	77	145	30	142	666	1 044
Employed	96	338	140	100	63	135	30	125	651	1 003
Unemployed	—	28	30	6	14	10	—	17	15	41
Percent of civilian labor force	—	7.7	17.6	5.7	18.2	6.9	—	12.0	2.3	3.9
With own children under 6 years	51	108	79	5	36	—	—	46	147	345
In labor force	8	44	42	5	11	17	—	41	52	195
With own children 6 to 17 years only	52	123	45	31	44	55	10	32	272	471
In labor force	37	101	28	25	25	36	10	32	214	337
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	116	124	82	4	8	65	—	52	210	466
All parents present in household in labor force	8	47	37	4	8	31	—	40	76	289
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	132	309	165	84	100	85	21	130	570	1 136
All parents present in household in labor force	89	258	85	64	52	57	21	125	397	664
Persons 16 to 19 years	38	112	56	15	37	48	4	45	193	360
Not enrolled in school	—	8	—	8	7	23	—	10	4	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	8	—	8	7	23	—	5	—	—
Employed	—	8	—	5	7	23	—	5	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	292	818	396	189	214	316	57	269	1 423	2 379
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	62	66	35	21	26	39	—	16	208	155
Professional specialty occupations	66	174	61	35	32	24	5	—	159	105
Technicians and related support occupations	15	46	23	12	5	46	—	16	27	19
Sales occupations	26	139	57	18	23	9	7	50	211	256
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	46	108	54	14	35	54	—	29	303	426
Private household occupations	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	13	29	—	21	6	—	—	—	23	55
Service occupations, except protective and household	15	87	29	31	8	21	—	55	118	227
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	—	6	—	—	20	—	12	57	44
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13	118	75	27	44	66	5	43	108	639
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17	13	—	5	8	29	12	5	67	139
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	20	6	—	21	—	18	25	80	205
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	18	46	5	6	8	10	18	62	109
Construction	7	62	36	10	27	74	5	12	86	387
Manufacturing	39	83	34	5	17	29	7	26	144	388
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	26	106	51	28	43	25	12	29	120	274
Wholesale and retail trade	37	157	102	50	15	39	28	82	369	515
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	40	9	5	5	8	—	18	104	89
Business and repair services	32	16	22	9	14	12	—	19	69	167
Professional and related services	119	279	119	47	76	92	5	35	370	391
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	292	818	396	189	214	316	57	269	1 423	2 379
Private wage and salary workers	252	557	299	118	144	161	47	199	1 057	1 834
Government workers	32	210	62	50	53	116	5	28	216	366
Local government workers	7	33	11	5	25	43	5	5	85	168
Self-employed workers	8	51	29	16	17	39	5	42	144	156
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	368	949	428	227	270	348	66	293	1 606	2 776
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	301	726	319	198	185	298	57	224	1 205	2 130
50 to 52 weeks	220	563	207	125	104	210	25	158	901	1 412
40 to 49 weeks	21	55	37	32	18	9	20	31	93	223
27 to 39 weeks	7	48	44	18	36	9	—	—	110	144
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	30	114	71	16	33	21	—	31	171	213
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	445	1 153	556	252	344	416	66	315	1 891	3 398
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	16	8	11	6	9	—	—	27	159
With a mobility limitation	—	16	4	—	6	—	6	—	15	108
In labor force	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	7	28
With a self-care limitation	—	16	4	11	6	9	—	—	19	105
With a work disability	13	64	68	4	41	38	11	5	159	368
In labor force	—	23	52	—	8	19	11	—	62	122
Prevented from working	7	33	12	4	27	10	—	5	83	191
No work disability	432	1 089	488	248	303	378	55	310	1 732	3 030
In labor force	297	823	371	213	245	306	51	291	1 348	2 371
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	37	158	186	24	64	74	—	14	259	403
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	24	24	—	—	23	—	14	37	100
With a mobility limitation	—	24	24	—	—	11	—	14	32	73
With a self-care limitation	—	15	20	—	—	12	—	6	21	62
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	14	87	100	5	27	31	—	—	74	216
Mean family income (dollars)	47 675	27 580	27 199	23 629	26 781	15 645	—	—	27 287	12 750
1 worker	66	108	76	20	38	24	—	47	247	452
Mean family income (dollars)	50 828	36 832	38 240	12 732	37 728	31 083	—	15 158	33 048	23 909
2 or more workers	120	318	137	74	72	125	22	83	529	840
Mean family income (dollars)	61 546	54 743	44 101	51 434	43 143	47 203	30 416	31 500	49 755	43 031

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County		
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 259	356	3 758	3 106	2 917	—	2 438	4 649	1 502
In labor force	1 001	212	2 363	2 082	1 857	—	1 624	2 901	1 066
Percent of persons 16 years and over	79.5	59.6	62.9	67.0	63.7	—	66.6	62.4	71.0
Civilian labor force	1 001	212	2 355	2 082	1 838	—	1 624	2 901	1 066
Employed	984	200	2 201	1 925	1 655	—	1 363	2 642	1 047
Unemployed	17	12	154	157	183	—	261	259	19
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7	5.7	6.5	7.5	10.0	—	16.1	8.9	1.8
Not in labor force	258	144	1 395	1 024	1 060	—	814	1 748	436
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	213	—
Enrolled in school	40	37	185	117	154	—	99	258	82
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	24	33	642	282	333	—	200	606	176
Females 16 years and over	598	176	1 920	1 533	1 465	—	1 182	2 390	749
In labor force	390	63	1 014	788	729	—	620	1 269	461
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.2	35.8	52.8	51.4	49.8	—	52.5	53.1	61.5
Civilian labor force	390	63	1 014	788	729	—	620	1 269	461
Employed	386	51	928	684	610	—	499	1 114	455
Unemployed	4	12	86	104	119	—	121	155	6
Percent of civilian labor force	1.0	19.0	8.5	13.2	16.3	—	19.5	12.2	1.3
With own children under 6 years	240	45	359	317	285	—	319	525	140
In labor force	123	13	168	135	134	—	160	260	85
With own children 6 to 17 years only	133	48	318	326	345	—	252	368	147
In labor force	109	30	257	226	245	—	153	301	104
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	304	97	597	435	391	—	473	737	146
All parents present in household in labor force	149	44	268	209	197	—	216	334	79
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	453	137	991	1 007	950	—	996	1 075	415
All parents present in household in labor force	273	61	689	668	591	—	592	765	253
Persons 16 to 19 years	55	54	267	264	288	—	238	411	139
Not enrolled in school	7	13	68	103	66	—	129	156	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	—	20	21	44	—	83	37	5
Not high school graduate	7	13	54	82	39	—	109	82	5
Employed	—	13	34	68	9	—	33	55	—
Unemployed	—	—	8	7	2	—	40	—	5
Not in labor force	7	—	12	7	28	—	36	27	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	984	200	2 201	1 925	1 655	—	1 363	2 642	1 047
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	104	11	195	133	109	—	66	206	178
Professional specialty occupations	111	—	248	111	224	—	32	170	193
Technicians and related support occupations	55	—	126	66	79	—	10	64	35
Sales occupations	159	6	117	85	121	—	71	228	79
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	186	26	249	133	212	—	132	418	164
Private household occupations	—	—	6	12	4	—	9	—	—
Protective service occupations	48	8	6	20	29	—	32	77	29
Service occupations, except protective and household	60	26	235	138	145	—	173	341	74
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	54	57	349	765	222	—	353	230	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	118	38	178	171	233	—	181	352	147
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	43	13	259	111	97	—	114	164	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	7	153	113	113	—	63	180	51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	8	80	67	67	—	127	212	73
Construction	73	12	65	75	152	—	47	128	107
Manufacturing	143	11	387	209	125	—	268	445	77
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	192	33	132	118	193	—	91	234	70
Wholesale and retail trade	182	21	429	243	255	—	280	685	227
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36	—	54	24	62	—	5	95	35
Business and repair services	15	—	28	31	71	—	96	108	81
Professional and related services	207	14	532	264	498	—	107	528	370
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	984	200	2 201	1 925	1 655	—	1 363	2 642	1 047
Private wage and salary workers	723	151	1 512	1 434	1 239	—	1 202	2 134	714
Government workers	180	27	398	214	298	—	118	409	228
Local government workers	105	7	157	85	92	—	61	164	108
Self-employed workers	81	22	280	241	112	—	43	99	86
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 093	229	2 580	2 356	2 049	—	1 676	3 050	1 137
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	811	202	2 085	1 873	1 535	—	1 401	2 277	882
50 to 52 weeks	635	102	1 103	1 075	837	—	613	1 241	648
40 to 49 weeks	79	46	371	191	192	—	210	324	91
27 to 39 weeks	33	20	275	213	191	—	193	237	44
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	121	13	241	177	160	—	93	320	168
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 221	316	2 989	2 680	2 502	—	2 210	3 724	1 301
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	—	77	74	59	—	250	151	26
With a mobility limitation	—	—	48	42	39	—	82	47	20
In labor force	—	—	19	5	5	—	29	—	8
With a self-care limitation	23	—	40	64	40	—	186	133	6
With a work disability	74	29	275	197	248	—	311	394	124
In labor force	52	24	146	63	84	—	157	117	65
Prevented from working	22	5	99	121	125	—	145	243	42
No work disability	1 147	287	2 714	2 483	2 254	—	1 899	3 330	1 177
In labor force	935	181	2 098	1 941	1 691	—	1 445	2 678	976
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	38	40	761	361	396	—	228	712	201
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	8	126	69	52	—	96	155	16
With a mobility limitation	8	8	109	40	41	—	55	123	16
With a self-care limitation	8	8	88	34	21	—	75	96	11
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	4	18	177	87	116	—	109	298	55
Mean family income (dollars)	1 400	17 222	16 808	25 444	14 986	—	8 799	13 789	17 749
1 worker	146	59	456	303	376	—	242	498	134
Mean family income (dollars)	36 272	24 371	31 083	28 058	31 345	—	16 288	17 978	46 193
2 or more workers	405	66	764	749	607	—	500	371	371
Mean family income (dollars)	49 100	35 061	44 066	41 814	42 801	—	25 976	31 249	58 517

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.			Pasco city, Franklin County					
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 293	2 787	765	2 362	3 268	2 845	4 649	79	378
In labor force	3 036	2 029	519	1 557	1 951	1 666	2 901	56	252
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.7	72.8	67.8	65.9	59.7	58.6	62.4	70.9	66.7
Civilian labor force	3 036	2 029	519	1 557	1 936	1 658	2 901	56	252
Employed	2 885	1 950	483	1 313	1 655	1 471	2 642	56	225
Unemployed	151	79	36	244	281	187	259	—	27
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	3.9	6.9	15.7	14.5	11.3	8.9	—	10.7
Not in labor force	1 257	758	246	805	1 317	1 179	1 748	23	126
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	81	—	213	—	—
Enrolled in school	178	119	68	99	185	99	258	—	16
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	430	239	41	200	528	354	606	16	45
Females 16 years and over	2 169	1 293	354	1 147	1 468	1 446	2 390	60	176
In labor force	1 252	761	201	594	772	671	1 269	37	76
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.7	58.9	56.8	51.8	52.6	46.4	53.1	61.7	43.2
Civilian labor force	1 252	761	201	594	772	671	1 269	37	76
Employed	1 197	700	192	490	650	588	1 114	37	76
Unemployed	55	61	9	104	122	83	155	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	8.0	4.5	17.5	15.8	12.4	12.2	—	—
With own children under 6 years	386	363	60	309	386	378	525	—	37
In labor force	198	239	39	150	212	183	260	—	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	372	304	103	245	234	221	368	—	16
In labor force	298	219	62	146	173	148	301	—	16
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	450	519	84	468	546	532	737	—	38
All parents present in household in labor force	238	320	54	211	264	221	334	—	28
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 262	1 090	286	978	891	822	1 075	—	60
All parents present in household in labor force	822	779	181	574	603	541	765	—	43
Persons 16 to 19 years	362	306	78	238	324	294	411	—	16
Not enrolled in school	55	103	37	129	188	172	156	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	60	11	83	108	105	37	—	—
Not high school graduate	6	78	18	109	154	93	82	—	—
Employed	6	34	16	33	72	39	55	—	—
Unemployed	—	28	—	40	47	26	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	16	2	36	35	28	27	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 885	1 950	483	1 313	1 655	1 471	2 642	56	225
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	327	226	21	66	97	84	206	7	32
Professional specialty occupations	544	131	58	32	85	183	170	16	19
Technicians and related support occupations	154	24	11	10	40	34	64	—	—
Sales occupations	238	148	45	71	119	142	228	6	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	418	156	48	132	138	203	418	7	17
Private household occupations	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	104	49	6	32	35	15	77	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	278	141	22	151	187	127	341	7	64
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	795	183	344	515	196	230	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	353	112	11	181	149	199	352	—	26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	179	41	24	114	123	97	164	7	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	106	41	21	63	39	105	180	6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	114	86	30	117	128	86	212	—	47
Construction	207	83	17	47	41	31	128	—	30
Manufacturing	433	146	34	268	251	291	445	13	59
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	304	76	28	91	116	180	234	13	18
Wholesale and retail trade	457	278	41	261	323	371	685	7	49
Finance, insurance, and real estate	81	29	15	5	19	12	95	7	—
Business and repair services	139	22	3	84	79	33	108	—	—
Professional and related services	831	349	86	107	194	309	528	16	33
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 885	1 950	483	1 313	1 655	1 471	2 642	56	225
Private wage and salary workers	2 012	1 264	305	1 162	1 322	1 201	2 134	42	204
Government workers	659	275	129	108	235	235	409	—	21
Local government workers	278	168	38	61	79	72	164	—	21
Self-employed workers	186	388	44	43	135	35	99	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 205	2 186	643	1 600	2 061	1 766	3 050	56	257
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 407	1 810	499	1 334	1 681	1 373	2 277	49	164
50 to 52 weeks	1 730	988	262	578	780	709	1 241	49	114
40 to 49 weeks	288	238	28	200	219	286	324	—	24
27 to 39 weeks	132	144	53	183	189	137	237	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	450	160	73	93	181	140	320	7	40
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 713	2 473	693	2 134	2 592	2 403	3 724	56	319
With a mobility or self-care limitation	159	52	4	241	414	102	151	6	—
With a mobility limitation	89	39	1	73	129	90	47	—	—
In labor force	36	9	—	29	63	23	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	105	45	4	186	394	55	133	6	—
With a work disability	295	176	49	283	343	279	394	15	72
In labor force	126	91	20	138	143	66	117	8	37
Prevented from working	138	62	27	145	173	174	243	7	35
No work disability	3 418	2 297	644	1 851	2 249	2 124	3 330	41	247
In labor force	2 760	1 867	470	1 397	1 748	1 521	2 678	41	201
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	580	314	72	228	580	434	712	23	59
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	23	8	96	163	60	155	—	13
With a mobility limitation	77	10	8	55	113	36	123	—	13
With a self-care limitation	67	23	2	75	88	47	96	—	13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	141	62	6	109	179	205	298	—	11
Mean family income (dollars)	23 808	22 400	21 196	8 799	13 037	17 831	13 789	—	16 483
1 worker	531	298	61	242	325	379	498	—	51
Mean family income (dollars)	32 233	41 074	31 573	16 288	14 337	20 897	17 978	—	18 587
2 or more workers	1 086	769	227	460	495	498	786	13	75
Mean family income (dollars)	52 491	50 575	50 978	26 166	37 371	38 331	31 249	43 400	26 238

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.		Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	429	—	76	—	1 423	3 915	2 358	765	3 284
In labor force	374	—	67	—	1 010	2 784	1 655	519	2 321
Percent of persons 16 years and over	87.2	—	88.2	—	71.0	71.1	70.2	67.8	70.7
Civilian labor force	374	—	67	—	1 010	2 784	1 655	519	2 321
Employed	364	—	50	—	991	2 660	1 586	483	2 190
Unemployed	10	—	17	—	19	124	69	36	131
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	—	25.4	—	1.9	4.5	4.2	6.9	5.6
Not in labor force	55	—	9	—	413	1 131	703	246	963
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Enrolled in school	12	—	—	—	82	162	107	68	137
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	4	—	—	—	160	385	235	41	280
Females 16 years and over	222	—	35	—	689	1 993	1 071	354	1 539
In labor force	174	—	26	—	424	1 176	587	201	891
Percent of females 16 years and over	78.4	—	74.3	—	61.5	59.0	54.8	56.8	57.9
Civilian labor force	174	—	26	—	424	1 176	587	201	891
Employed	164	—	9	—	418	1 121	536	192	816
Unemployed	10	—	17	—	6	55	51	9	75
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	—	65.4	—	1.4	4.7	8.7	4.5	8.4
With own children under 6 years	81	—	10	—	140	349	282	60	380
In labor force	65	—	10	—	85	172	174	39	181
With own children 6 to 17 years only	59	—	7	—	147	356	245	103	348
In labor force	54	—	7	—	104	282	165	62	296
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	102	—	5	—	146	412	417	84	595
All parents present in household in labor force	77	—	5	—	79	210	243	54	253
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	211	—	18	—	415	1 202	879	286	1 340
All parents present in household in labor force	155	—	18	—	253	779	624	181	931
Persons 16 to 19 years	50	—	—	—	139	346	256	78	350
Not enrolled in school	10	—	—	—	10	55	93	37	82
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	—	—	—	5	26	50	11	28
Not high school graduate	3	—	—	—	5	6	75	18	56
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	6	34	16	37
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	5	—	28	—	6
Not in labor force	3	—	—	—	—	—	13	2	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	364	—	50	—	991	2 660	1 586	483	2 190
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	54	—	—	—	171	295	72	21	85
Professional specialty occupations	100	—	—	—	177	525	131	58	196
Technicians and related support occupations	10	—	—	—	35	154	14	11	33
Sales occupations	59	—	—	—	73	229	89	45	111
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	66	—	—	—	157	401	90	48	166
Private household occupations	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	3	7
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	29	104	49	6	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	11	—	22	—	67	214	130	22	184
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	—	9	—	17	61	790	183	814
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	26	—	—	—	147	327	86	11	165
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6	—	—	—	—	168	35	24	132
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	—	—	—	45	106	22	21	165
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	—	10	—	73	67	78	30	119
Construction	18	—	—	—	107	177	65	17	38
Manufacturing	25	—	—	—	64	374	121	34	298
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	38	—	—	—	57	286	38	28	165
Wholesale and retail trade	99	—	19	—	220	408	179	41	262
Finance, insurance, and real estate	29	—	—	—	28	81	—	15	36
Business and repair services	8	—	12	—	81	139	14	3	31
Professional and related services	118	—	—	—	354	798	231	86	386
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	364	—	50	—	991	2 660	1 586	483	2 190
Private wage and salary workers	259	—	40	—	672	1 808	1 005	305	1 541
Government workers	89	—	10	—	228	638	186	129	303
Local government workers	74	—	—	—	108	257	94	38	168
Self-employed workers	16	—	—	—	79	186	372	44	340
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	381	—	76	—	1 081	2 948	1 805	643	2 621
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	323	—	67	—	833	2 243	1 487	499	2 030
50 to 52 weeks	233	—	35	—	599	1 616	755	262	972
40 to 49 weeks	33	—	10	—	91	264	205	28	367
27 to 39 weeks	20	—	10	—	44	132	124	53	228
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	20	—	—	—	161	410	140	73	223
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	421	—	76	—	1 245	3 394	2 052	693	2 913
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	9	—	20	159	52	4	54
With a mobility limitation	—	—	9	—	20	89	39	1	21
In labor force	—	—	—	—	8	36	9	—	4
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	105	45	4	47
With a work disability	7	—	28	—	109	223	169	49	173
In labor force	7	—	19	—	57	89	84	20	88
Prevented from working	—	—	—	—	35	103	62	27	57
No work disability	414	—	48	—	1 136	3 171	1 883	644	2 740
In labor force	367	—	48	—	935	2 559	1 500	470	2 167
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8	—	—	—	178	521	306	72	346
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	16	72	23	8	38
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	16	64	10	8	34
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	11	54	23	2	13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	4	—	—	—	55	130	58	6	54
Mean family income (dollars)	10 044	—	—	—	17 749	24 428	23 253	21 196	24 823
1 worker	16	—	—	—	134	480	282	61	401
Mean family income (dollars)	39 814	—	—	—	46 193	33 683	41 146	31 573	22 835
2 or more workers	166	—	40	—	358	1 011	603	227	841
Mean family income (dollars)	55 995	—	23 783	—	59 066	54 438	49 083	50 978	42 950

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-- Kennewick-- Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Benton County			
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Troct 102.01	Troct 102.02	Troct 107	Troct 108.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households -----	54 632	42 384	16 169	13 174	12 248	6 806	1 689	2 023	2 177	1 748
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 712	1 695	857	409	1 017	865	21	74	28	78
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	5 082	3 662	1 864	913	1 420	1 179	78	235	123	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 887	3 586	1 476	1 002	1 301	835	98	196	237	62
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	9 662	7 177	3 082	1 955	2 485	1 485	306	274	300	117
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	8 634	6 568	2 479	1 934	2 066	996	222	258	294	150
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10 657	8 833	3 204	2 452	1 824	805	285	394	546	406
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	9 001	7 527	2 390	2 924	1 474	456	422	440	404	574
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 662	2 290	607	1 065	372	117	175	112	181	231
\$100,000 or more -----	1 335	1 046	210	520	289	68	82	40	64	108
Median (dollars) -----	30 730	32 593	28 261	36 626	24 604	17 897	39 375	33 862	36 888	51 173
Meon (dollars) -----	35 831	37 102	33 102	41 823	31 432	23 286	45 198	37 561	40 734	57 226
Families -----	40 304	30 753	11 172	9 040	9 551	4 810	997	1 167	1 685	1 561
Median income (dollars) -----	35 709	37 969	35 024	45 683	27 808	21 433	56 724	44 228	41 488	52 942
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	51 497	39 092	14 045	11 789	12 405	6 482	1 486	1 713	2 078	1 892
Median income (dollars) -----	22 626	25 680	22 799	31 716	15 793	11 774	34 272	32 090	32 056	36 809
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	52.1	54.9	54.8	57.0	43.2	35.6	64.5	59.8	62.9	68.3
Median income (dollars) -----	33 872	35 559	32 429	42 826	26 230	22 140	46 367	42 179	39 565	44 391
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	45 781	35 435	13 630	10 876	10 346	5 679	1 308	1 605	1 664	1 516
Median income (dollars) -----	8 918	9 278	8 803	11 002	7 792	7 362	14 057	9 714	8 944	10 820
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	28.9	30.1	30.2	31.7	24.9	24.6	37.9	28.9	30.8	34.4
Median income (dollars) -----	19 613	20 505	18 815	22 953	16 025	15 682	22 500	23 365	23 950	22 306
Per capito income (dollars) -----	13 123	14 027	12 767	17 085	10 407	8 016	19 737	16 598	15 547	18 228
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households -----	54 632	42 384	16 169	13 174	12 248	6 806	1 689	2 023	2 177	1 748
With earnings -----	45 238	35 210	13 477	10 663	10 028	5 112	1 490	1 602	1 855	1 590
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	35 746	36 981	33 271	42 347	31 407	24 309	44 294	39 455	40 001	53 772
With Social Security income -----	12 336	9 279	3 206	3 117	3 057	1 851	250	430	468	239
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 347	8 388	7 918	8 947	8 223	7 965	9 173	8 941	8 678	7 966
With public assistance income -----	4 211	3 073	1 447	731	1 138	875	50	184	102	39
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 299	4 425	4 315	4 561	3 956	3 998	5 068	4 479	5 731	5 607
With retirement income -----	8 913	7 184	2 283	2 692	1 729	939	225	305	420	250
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	8 885	9 212	8 771	9 462	7 524	6 907	10 494	9 433	11 197	10 755
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) -----	40 137	41 846	38 060	48 692	34 634	25 852	55 693	44 123	44 850	59 767
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	37 818	39 829	36 877	46 081	31 613	23 400	55 557	38 960	45 226	62 834
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	42 957	44 244	39 801	51 112	38 587	29 307	55 816	50 035	44 433	55 722
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	44 596	46 249	43 728	53 200	39 039	30 360	59 461	50 821	47 743	61 683
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	44 073	46 403	45 233	53 061	36 818	29 098	61 522	50 309	49 358	65 892
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	45 159	46 089	41 902	53 312	41 748	31 991	57 755	51 239	45 983	56 341
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	16 659	16 945	14 876	19 790	15 810	13 371	21 836	13 428	23 791	25 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	13 633	14 287	13 179	16 286	11 603	10 246	20 929	11 818	17 929	24 614
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	25 019	24 603	21 029	27 889	26 119	23 850	24 319	25 027	34 695	29 135
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families -----	40 304	30 753	11 172	9 040	9 551	4 810	997	1 167	1 685	1 561
Householder worked in 1989 -----	33 550	25 850	9 522	7 539	7 700	3 516	879	983	1 451	1 424
With related children under 18 years -----	22 864	17 221	6 792	4 478	5 643	2 970	492	623	929	911
With related children under 5 years -----	9 705	6 967	2 898	1 805	2 738	1 583	141	279	316	249
Married-couple families -----	33 177	25 574	8 755	7 714	7 603	3 415	890	943	1 484	1 450
Householder worked in 1989 -----	28 158	21 838	7 652	6 505	6 320	2 607	794	806	1 273	1 321
With related children under 18 years -----	17 583	13 285	4 860	3 494	4 298	1 990	407	424	795	824
With related children under 5 years -----	7 667	5 560	2 157	1 459	2 107	1 043	130	193	256	232
Female householder, no husband present -----	5 230	3 912	1 915	1 053	1 318	962	86	205	123	80
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 730	2 878	1 415	803	852	567	64	158	108	72
With related children under 18 years -----	4 055	3 059	1 558	800	996	794	70	180	80	75
With related children under 5 years -----	1 625	1 134	634	299	491	422	11	86	17	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	19 185	15 090	6 565	4 990	4 095	3 066	798	977	603	235
Nonfamily householder -----	14 328	11 631	4 997	4 134	2 697	1 996	692	856	492	187
65 years and over -----	4 471	3 415	1 298	1 276	1 056	827	106	261	165	69
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	148 560	111 634	41 750	32 129	36 926	19 904	3 814	4 644	5 708	5 481
Persons under 18 years -----	45 643	33 016	12 705	8 372	12 627	6 733	938	1 215	1 596	1 859
Related children under 18 years -----	45 237	32 768	12 610	8 316	12 469	6 604	932	1 212	1 596	1 859
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	32 830	23 718	8 821	6 012	9 112	4 584	689	871	1 195	1 519
Persons 65 years and over -----	14 554	11 087	3 738	3 966	3 467	2 044	320	558	516	349
Persons 75 years and over -----	5 221	3 998	1 443	1 426	1 223	805	121	211	135	121
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families -----	4 495	2 733	1 351	521	1 762	1 367	35	139	75	52
Percent below poverty level -----	11.2	8.9	12.1	5.8	18.4	28.4	3.5	11.9	4.5	3.3
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 764	1 586	800	293	1 178	850	12	100	47	27
With related children under 18 years -----	3 799	2 333	1 158	450	1 466	1 148	35	139	57	32
With related children under 5 years -----	2 165	1 234	679	218	931	757	11	82	38	16
Married-couple families -----	1 974	1 064	456	140	910	642	7	25	53	42
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 357	663	270	94	694	471	—	25	35	20
With related children under 18 years -----	1 469	766	308	109	703	504	7	25	35	22
With related children under 5 years -----	953	489	233	53	464	346	—	16	26	6
Female householder, no husband present -----	2 167	1 489	837	339	678	583	28	114	10	10
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 153	801	477	187	352	277	12	75	—	7
With related children under 18 years -----	2 069	1 411	792	323	658	571	28	114	10	10
With related children under 5 years -----	1 058	669	418	165	389	344	11	66	—	10
Unrelated individuals -----	4 760	3 298	1 586	824	1 462	1 204	85	183	110	41
Nonfamily householder -----	2 504	1 837	909	524	667	595	35	141	40	31
65 years and over -----	880	635	246	201	245	224	—	69	20	31
Persons -----	20 893	12 402	5 814	2 502	8 491	6 570	244	626	344	209
Percent below poverty level -----	14.1	11.1	13.9	7.8	23.0	33.0	6.4	13.5	6.0	3.8
Persons under 18 years -----	8 832	4 911	2 246	963	3 921	2 954	117	256	94	58
Related children under 18 years -----	8 497	4 710	2 174	907	3 787	2 849	111	253	94	58
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	5 633	3 096	1 333	645	2 537	1 846	88	149	50	29
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 403	1 009	415	258	394	348	—	77	38	82
Persons 75 years and over -----	629	464	192	110	165	144	—	39	6	35
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	7 297	3 908	1 910	664	3 389	2 751	103	51	67	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	27 656	16 999	7 911	3 404	10 657	8 190	296	819	464	279
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	47 424	30 423	13 556	6 104	17 001	11 735	545	1 182	1 143	575

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Can.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	3 152	2 021	1 508	1 783	1 581	2 172	1 694	1 180	1 495
Less than \$5,000	59	106	36	48	169	61	181	58	27
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110	237	110	159	151	264	202	154	52
\$10,000 to \$14,999	78	168	89	141	200	161	285	97	91
\$15,000 to \$24,999	287	448	409	437	272	343	401	239	118
\$25,000 to \$34,999	375	339	279	360	268	379	229	235	233
\$35,000 to \$49,999	748	373	322	322	359	516	244	194	341
\$50,000 to \$74,999	880	266	214	222	157	350	138	162	473
\$75,000 to \$99,999	429	58	26	56	5	82	—	25	115
\$100,000 or more	186	26	23	38	—	16	14	16	45
Median (dollars)	48 340	26 139	30 023	27 237	24 918	31 261	20 383	26 250	43 886
Mean (dollars)	51 389	30 999	33 110	32 780	26 878	34 639	23 730	30 238	47 053
Families	2 466	1 149	1 020	1 175	1 013	1 667	1 109	891	1 303
Median income (dollars)	53 849	33 862	35 365	32 336	31 699	35 279	24 427	27 772	45 827
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 138	1 738	1 409	1 444	1 300	1 951	1 425	1 002	1 598
Median income (dollars)	37 000	22 191	21 441	23 218	21 793	24 388	15 879	22 067	29 647
Percent year-round full-time workers	69.3	51.8	54.1	48.6	51.7	53.3	45.1	59.2	58.5
Median income (dollars)	43 138	31 068	31 538	30 532	27 841	32 607	22 431	30 443	34 025
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 498	1 502	1 260	1 552	1 264	1 885	1 327	1 003	1 411
Median income (dollars)	13 458	9 648	9 979	10 642	8 814	9 747	6 751	8 722	9 317
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.7	31.1	37.8	29.6	32.9	29.5	25.8	31.9	33.2
Median income (dollars)	26 185	18 984	19 464	20 128	17 232	19 442	15 114	16 818	19 879
Per capita income (dollars)	18 484	13 745	12 320	13 575	11 310	12 840	9 627	10 776	15 828
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	3 152	2 021	1 508	1 783	1 581	2 172	1 694	1 180	1 495
With earnings	2 898	1 655	1 306	1 478	1 309	1 806	1 253	1 007	1 334
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 598	31 195	32 252	32 133	27 405	33 822	25 000	30 294	44 165
With Social Security income	380	438	283	395	258	487	470	231	320
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 505	8 490	9 625	8 129	8 455	8 396	8 289	8 119	8 680
With public assistance income	86	132	94	128	148	116	176	148	82
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 757	4 440	5 302	3 964	6 111	4 138	3 368	3 451	3 947
With retirement income	462	317	200	274	173	407	239	149	361
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 776	8 319	7 281	9 820	7 979	8 634	8 330	8 028	10 722
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	57 885	36 639	37 988	37 458	30 158	35 891	27 932	32 402	49 018
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 495	33 467	35 745	31 565	26 437	34 388	27 243	31 450	52 197
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 533	40 107	40 676	43 261	35 326	37 993	28 792	34 277	46 051
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 404	40 424	41 437	44 660	35 796	39 893	32 214	37 650	51 244
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 595	40 823	41 162	39 893	34 844	39 496	33 997	39 252	55 599
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 330	40 073	41 701	48 409	36 810	40 384	30 151	35 231	47 285
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 449	14 841	17 523	14 939	13 418	14 069	13 123	18 015	20 042
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 057	12 053	16 191	11 765	10 892	12 685	9 145	17 096	10 004
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 575	30 174	23 103	20 666	23 808	17 886	19 225	22 437	29 207
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	2 466	1 149	1 020	1 175	1 013	1 667	1 109	891	1 303
Householder worked in 1989	2 288	947	829	982	814	1 388	894	786	1 112
With related children under 18 years	1 377	612	569	594	602	1 009	642	604	666
With related children under 5 years	518	272	279	251	300	434	316	267	229
Married-couple families	2 327	927	854	870	729	1 385	824	625	1 199
Householder worked in 1989	2 149	764	712	739	598	1 180	706	553	1 029
With related children under 18 years	1 273	438	432	389	389	794	442	385	594
With related children under 5 years	479	193	216	188	224	366	239	151	205
Female householder, no husband present	112	169	109	244	225	248	185	221	88
Householder worked in 1989	112	130	77	182	157	174	104	188	67
With related children under 18 years	97	150	88	162	181	191	128	187	56
With related children under 5 years	39	79	43	63	65	59	45	84	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	820	1 126	689	804	796	611	770	413	295
Nonfamily householder	686	872	488	608	568	505	585	289	192
65 years and over	117	184	75	180	83	136	233	72	39
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	8 756	4 482	4 049	4 259	3 767	5 820	4 067	3 300	4 462
Persons under 18 years	2 724	1 076	1 214	1 118	1 036	1 783	1 135	1 112	1 316
Related children under 18 years	2 707	1 076	1 214	1 105	1 020	1 768	1 108	1 107	1 309
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 876	793	824	763	673	1 244	777	804	1 021
Persons 65 years and over	445	448	360	498	278	575	503	231	396
Persons 75 years and over	87	236	110	197	97	211	202	79	97
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	34	108	90	122	140	232	193	135	57
Percent below poverty level	1.4	9.4	8.8	10.4	13.8	13.9	17.4	15.2	4.4
Householder worked in 1989	26	86	55	58	81	115	116	97	31
With related children under 18 years	26	90	90	114	131	189	158	118	33
With related children under 5 years	12	64	73	60	74	110	98	67	6
Married-couple families	22	18	50	29	34	133	75	30	30
Householder worked in 1989	14	18	35	16	12	72	53	19	12
With related children under 18 years	14	—	50	29	25	96	59	13	14
With related children under 5 years	—	—	43	19	20	74	35	13	6
Female householder, no husband present	12	90	31	93	92	99	90	100	27
Householder worked in 1989	12	68	20	42	55	43	35	73	19
With related children under 18 years	12	90	31	85	92	93	71	100	19
With related children under 5 years	12	64	25	41	49	36	45	49	—
Unrelated individuals	131	213	133	125	218	54	254	85	49
Nonfamily householder	89	117	58	77	160	9	158	36	11
65 years and over	37	43	8	16	19	—	57	—	—
Persons	214	469	444	496	622	832	912	420	196
Percent below poverty level	2.4	10.5	11.0	11.6	16.5	14.3	22.4	12.7	4.4
Persons under 18 years	43	125	168	207	235	409	366	163	43
Related children under 18 years	26	125	168	207	219	394	349	158	36
Related children 5 to 17 years	13	57	64	136	143	258	220	101	32
Persons 65 years and over	37	43	8	16	23	86	64	11	15
Persons 75 years and over	8	43	8	7	11	19	20	5	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	89	151	134	166	212	375	315	131	94
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	277	660	603	664	895	1 109	1 241	640	284
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	539	1 253	1 297	1 373	1 506	1 673	1 963	1 099	726

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County							
	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 906	1 778	1 148	996	1 386	1 161	1 652	1 377	1 915	2 133
Less than \$5,000	98	53	21	10	106	24	43	136	61	178
\$5,000 to \$9,999	115	49	63	27	222	104	154	131	206	569
\$10,000 to \$14,999	163	47	56	13	130	77	136	195	151	329
\$15,000 to \$24,999	441	161	95	70	365	343	417	247	316	449
\$25,000 to \$34,999	357	231	75	170	237	203	337	242	310	259
\$35,000 to \$49,999	470	595	238	370	237	207	279	311	497	208
\$50,000 to \$74,999	205	493	367	249	84	168	197	110	314	96
\$75,000 to \$99,999	47	143	162	74	8	26	56	5	54	33
\$100,000 or more	10	6	71	13	—	9	33	—	6	12
Median (dollars)	29 267	42 969	51 679	41 759	21 305	27 725	26 667	23 447	31 736	14 859
Mean (dollars)	30 858	44 533	58 719	44 577	24 194	31 777	32 145	26 193	33 497	21 502
Families	1 541	1 503	1 005	756	636	707	1 076	876	1 487	1 347
Median income (dollars)	31 720	45 083	54 423	47 321	24 583	36 417	32 051	30 223	35 636	18 491
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 939	1 750	1 216	917	1 103	1 059	1 291	1 090	1 737	1 649
Median income (dollars)	21 218	34 920	38 264	35 102	18 625	21 004	23 519	21 235	24 271	11 915
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.8	66.6	66.4	79.8	47.9	57.2	49.4	54.6	53.4	39.2
Median income (dollars)	29 797	38 843	45 053	37 623	26 415	31 121	30 764	25 592	32 583	23 049
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 601	1 584	964	755	988	983	1 392	1 121	1 652	1 987
Median income (dollars)	7 163	9 653	10 494	12 522	8 939	9 704	10 888	9 666	9 680	6 641
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.5	36.1	34.9	41.2	27.9	43.2	29.0	34.7	27.8	18.4
Median income (dollars)	18 125	20 482	22 302	25 156	16 056	19 315	20 000	16 942	18 951	14 032
Per capita income (dollars)	10 878	14 630	19 729	15 791	11 725	12 064	13 604	11 070	12 306	8 701
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 906	1 778	1 148	996	1 386	1 161	1 652	1 377	1 915	2 133
With earnings	1 611	1 653	1 013	963	1 132	1 061	1 361	1 164	1 609	1 556
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 481	42 967	55 048	42 377	24 480	31 146	31 574	26 272	32 150	23 001
With Social Security income	418	267	195	49	288	158	362	193	406	551
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 906	8 698	7 841	7 122	7 807	7 590	8 238	8 621	8 413	6 228
With public assistance income	179	36	25	25	119	66	118	136	116	511
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 142	2 297	5 592	3 208	4 538	5 188	4 248	5 835	4 138	4 304
With retirement income	258	183	182	110	197	112	242	147	337	328
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 962	10 592	9 924	7 801	7 453	6 838	9 794	7 424	9 277	7 234
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 702	46 995	62 539	49 499	28 794	38 302	37 020	28 866	35 440	24 029
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 033	46 420	70 916	48 735	25 929	35 741	31 853	25 213	33 830	22 238
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 990	48 094	51 825	50 843	32 508	42 397	42 364	34 626	37 735	27 748
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 592	49 180	64 095	50 867	33 732	42 197	44 594	34 743	39 577	30 907
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 708	49 751	73 715	49 696	34 806	41 288	41 211	33 256	38 895	32 720
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 461	48 154	52 352	51 803	32 846	43 300	47 299	36 504	40 453	28 443
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 485	19 188	29 760	33 487	11 755	15 821	14 926	13 628	14 037	11 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 385	19 188	28 202	33 037	11 328	16 189	11 765	11 221	12 517	10 230
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 837	—	34 044	34 268	19 500	12 600	21 372	24 116	17 886	18 038
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 541	1 503	1 005	756	636	707	1 076	876	1 487	1 347
Householder worked in 1989	1 192	1 364	901	746	521	634	902	709	1 239	1 078
With related children under 18 years	898	995	580	492	366	444	553	536	899	937
With related children under 5 years	271	424	122	207	179	213	246	290	399	434
Married-couple families	1 260	1 373	954	708	493	584	781	616	1 227	762
Householder worked in 1989	988	1 245	855	698	407	529	664	506	1 046	663
With related children under 18 years	677	882	534	459	223	329	353	334	706	439
With related children under 5 years	239	389	115	188	108	156	183	214	331	242
Female householder, no husband present	183	96	45	41	134	78	234	209	233	457
Householder worked in 1989	106	92	40	41	105	65	177	152	166	306
With related children under 18 years	156	96	40	26	134	70	157	170	176	393
With related children under 5 years	16	35	7	19	71	37	63	65	59	173
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	546	363	174	271	945	640	762	703	526	1 039
Nonfamily householder	365	275	143	240	750	454	576	501	428	786
65 years and over	83	39	69	—	151	61	166	59	126	312
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 418	5 414	3 408	2 788	2 781	3 073	3 893	3 266	5 189	5 339
Persons under 18 years	1 686	1 897	1 079	984	625	967	1 025	922	1 625	1 745
Related children under 18 years	1 670	1 897	1 079	984	625	967	1 012	906	1 610	1 721
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 322	1 386	923	620	431	652	674	567	1 144	1 090
Persons 65 years and over	403	306	305	42	290	174	474	214	501	613
Persons 75 years and over	150	71	104	—	183	32	192	71	200	299
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	191	66	36	—	100	74	112	129	204	324
Percent below poverty level	12.4	4.4	3.6	—	15.7	10.5	10.4	14.7	13.7	24.1
Householder worked in 1989	79	32	14	—	78	49	53	76	106	191
With related children under 18 years	163	41	16	—	82	74	104	120	161	307
With related children under 5 years	33	20	—	—	64	67	55	74	101	166
Married-couple families	95	38	36	—	18	50	19	34	112	56
Householder worked in 1989	45	8	14	—	18	35	11	12	63	43
With related children under 18 years	72	13	16	—	—	50	19	25	75	51
With related children under 5 years	26	13	—	—	—	43	14	20	65	43
Female householder, no husband present	87	28	—	—	82	19	93	81	92	257
Householder worked in 1989	25	24	—	—	60	14	42	50	43	137
With related children under 18 years	82	28	—	—	82	19	85	81	86	245
With related children under 5 years	7	7	—	—	64	19	41	49	36	123
Unrelated individuals	137	56	41	37	190	125	125	170	54	474
Nonfamily householder	50	30	31	23	110	50	77	112	9	289
65 years and over	20	—	31	—	43	—	16	—	—	99
Persons	785	300	141	37	410	394	462	552	741	1 589
Percent below poverty level	14.5	5.5	4.1	1.3	14.7	12.8	11.9	16.9	14.3	29.8
Persons under 18 years	357	112	19	—	107	142	192	224	367	643
Related children under 18 years	341	112	19	—	107	142	192	208	352	619
Related children 5 to 17 years	295	92	19	—	39	42	125	132	242	370
Persons 65 years and over	27	16	79	—	43	—	16	4	64	118
Persons 75 years and over	20	—	35	—	43	—	7	—	19	63
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	249	124	31	17	142	102	146	191	329	428
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 054	329	211	51	593	505	630	811	1 009	2 025
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 777	592	429	87	1 060	1 061	1 275	1 377	1 552	3 352

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Can.					Richland city, Benton County				
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 667	1 012	539	63	1 120	1 769	1 657	2 007	1 679	1 170
Less than \$5,000	181	58	14	—	25	26	15	74	24	99
\$5,000 to \$9,999	202	130	7	—	49	61	78	235	66	146
\$10,000 to \$14,999	285	74	9	9	12	33	98	196	128	208
\$15,000 to \$24,999	390	208	16	40	126	114	298	266	251	189
\$25,000 to \$34,999	229	193	66	14	144	197	222	258	252	235
\$35,000 to \$49,999	233	158	130	—	339	308	273	394	421	175
\$50,000 to \$74,999	133	150	202	—	320	602	416	440	399	107
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	25	65	—	99	269	175	104	86	11
\$100,000 or more	14	16	30	—	6	159	82	40	52	—
Median (dollars)	20 171	26 525	53 400	22 697	43 295	57 407	39 638	33 862	37 314	21 293
Mean (dollars)	23 530	30 895	57 834	21 465	45 349	58 588	45 423	37 445	40 516	24 458
Families	1 087	761	453	33	948	1 480	971	1 167	1 259	680
Median income (dollars)	24 427	29 653	54 073	16 875	45 875	62 508	57 155	44 228	41 521	25 786
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 393	848	597	50	1 095	1 713	1 450	1 705	1 505	903
Median income (dollars)	15 645	22 421	32 773	9 722	35 370	47 368	34 272	32 006	30 686	17 477
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.7	58.6	58.3	48.0	65.3	59.8	64.0	60.1	51.8	43.5
Median income (dollars)	22 326	32 005	45 000	27 857	39 735	55 103	46 683	42 179	40 304	31 194
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 293	844	527	50	1 074	1 558	1 295	1 597	1 471	889
Median income (dollars)	6 702	8 905	10 439	20 417	9 219	11 551	14 037	9 664	12 180	7 226
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.0	30.6	29.2	60.0	36.0	30.9	37.8	29.1	30.8	27.3
Median income (dollars)	14 896	19 286	18 793	21 250	20 609	26 289	22 287	23 365	21 901	21 703
Per capita income (dollars)	9 588	11 119	19 085	8 966	15 016	22 373	20 060	16 476	16 639	11 642
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 667	1 012	539	63	1 120	1 769	1 657	2 007	1 679	1 170
With earnings	1 226	847	473	63	1 009	1 489	1 458	1 594	1 270	789
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 779	31 080	57 379	20 333	44 473	55 219	44 597	39 445	41 022	28 019
With Social Security income	470	211	107	9	207	424	250	430	589	369
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 289	8 420	7 966	7 872	9 527	9 549	9 173	8 941	9 463	7 989
With public assistance income	171	132	13	—	15	39	50	184	19	147
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 437	3 672	4 718	—	2 204	6 101	5 068	4 479	4 759	4 529
With retirement income	233	141	136	—	122	471	225	289	503	228
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 542	8 437	10 612	—	12 872	11 650	10 494	8 302	9 210	6 829
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	27 882	33 565	60 413	20 804	47 939	63 478	56 017	44 123	44 609	27 021
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 207	31 843	67 661	20 804	48 453	61 416	56 254	38 960	43 222	25 010
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 732	36 807	54 260	—	47 043	65 119	55 816	50 035	45 435	28 997
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 263	38 695	63 404	15 502	50 287	67 265	59 938	50 821	46 663	30 714
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 102	39 647	72 714	15 502	52 756	65 894	62 758	50 309	46 801	32 037
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 117	37 358	55 940	—	46 377	68 282	57 755	51 239	46 584	29 881
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 123	18 934	12 731	—	20 782	22 672	21 836	13 428	28 959	16 180
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 145	17 957	2 000	—	20 782	22 048	20 929	11 818	19 959	14 968
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 225	25 133	24 287	—	—	23 350	24 319	25 027	35 333	19 032
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 087	761	453	33	948	1 480	971	1 167	1 259	680
Householder worked in 1989	672	662	399	24	835	1 286	861	983	982	469
With related children under 18 years	632	510	208	33	602	669	466	623	494	362
With related children under 5 years	316	213	60	—	219	208	133	279	161	214
Married-couple families	802	541	418	19	850	1 334	864	943	1 112	471
Householder worked in 1989	684	469	377	10	744	1 157	776	806	860	328
With related children under 18 years	432	325	186	19	521	574	381	424	415	194
With related children under 5 years	239	126	60	—	195	191	122	193	146	113
Female householder, no husband present	185	191	27	—	81	121	86	205	123	161
Householder worked in 1989	104	164	14	—	81	104	64	158	104	108
With related children under 18 years	128	169	14	—	81	70	70	180	61	126
With related children under 5 years	45	71	—	—	24	17	11	86	10	79
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	758	345	121	47	234	330	792	961	518	584
Nonfamily householder	580	251	86	30	172	289	686	840	420	490
65 years and over	233	64	18	—	39	114	106	253	202	174
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 984	2 808	1 635	151	3 435	4 634	3 700	4 628	4 033	2 444
Persons under 18 years	1 114	925	503	51	1 140	1 206	882	1 215	896	536
Related children under 18 years	1 087	925	503	51	1 140	1 206	876	1 212	896	531
Related children 5 to 17 years	756	668	398	51	847	945	644	871	650	353
Persons 65 years and over	503	217	137	—	268	581	320	550	771	452
Persons 75 years and over	202	71	26	—	63	174	121	211	252	214
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	193	116	21	—	42	23	35	139	26	107
Percent below poverty level	17.8	15.2	4.6	—	4.4	1.6	3.6	11.9	2.1	15.7
Householder worked in 1989	116	78	14	—	25	13	12	100	26	43
With related children under 18 years	158	105	14	—	17	18	35	139	20	84
With related children under 5 years	98	54	—	—	—	7	11	82	4	51
Married-couple families	75	24	7	—	25	—	7	25	17	33
Householder worked in 1989	53	13	—	—	8	—	—	25	17	13
With related children under 18 years	59	13	—	—	—	—	7	25	11	21
With related children under 5 years	35	13	—	—	—	—	—	16	4	17
Female householder, no husband present	90	92	14	—	17	23	28	114	9	65
Householder worked in 1989	35	65	14	—	17	13	12	75	9	30
With related children under 18 years	71	92	14	—	17	18	28	114	9	54
With related children under 5 years	45	41	—	—	—	7	11	66	—	34
Unrelated individuals	254	63	—	17	36	34	79	183	29	125
Nonfamily householder	158	31	—	—	19	23	29	141	12	93
65 years and over	57	—	—	—	—	5	—	69	12	41
Persons	912	353	39	17	167	113	238	626	135	474
Percent below poverty level	22.9	12.6	2.4	11.3	4.9	2.4	6.4	13.5	3.3	19.4
Persons under 18 years	366	138	11	—	37	42	117	256	59	189
Related children under 18 years	349	138	11	—	37	42	111	253	59	184
Related children 5 to 17 years	220	96	11	—	37	31	88	149	55	140
Persons 65 years and over	64	11	—	—	16	5	—	77	24	62
Persons 75 years and over	20	5	—	—	—	5	—	39	6	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	315	131	25	17	36	30	97	51	67	152
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 241	562	39	54	180	152	290	819	252	625
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 943	878	96	89	357	374	508	1 182	495	975

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Con.						Remainder of Benton County			
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 514	1 418	—	11	1 949	—	32	16	2 177	589
Less than \$5,000	43	79	—	—	49	—	6	—	28	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	124	120	—	—	83	—	—	—	123	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	139	135	—	—	65	—	—	—	237	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	353	274	—	—	210	—	8	8	300	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	300	280	—	—	190	—	—	—	294	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999	277	298	—	—	306	—	12	—	546	168
\$50,000 to \$74,999	206	197	—	6	551	—	6	—	404	201
\$75,000 to \$99,999	51	28	—	—	341	—	—	8	181	69
\$100,000 or more	21	7	—	5	154	—	—	—	64	32
Median (dollars)	28 542	28 929	—	54 370	52 149	—	35 833	47 500	36 888	50 442
Mean (dollars)	33 278	30 545	—	79 909	54 230	—	33 551	52 192	40 734	53 894
Families	1 043	919	—	11	1 510	—	26	—	1 685	545
Median income (dollars)	32 243	34 121	—	54 370	58 639	—	37 083	—	41 488	51 302
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 288	1 244	—	11	1 970	—	36	8	2 078	665
Median income (dollars)	23 447	23 717	—	22 292	38 526	—	30 000	77 197	32 056	34 598
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.2	45.6	—	100.0	65.6	—	83.3	—	62.9	71.1
Median income (dollars)	35 472	32 096	—	22 292	47 915	—	36 250	—	39 565	42 687
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 272	1 196	—	12	1 586	—	13	8	1 664	540
Median income (dollars)	9 919	9 690	—	40 000	13 504	—	22 679	18 750	8 944	11 131
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.3	25.9	—	100.0	38.5	—	53.8	—	30.8	32.2
Median income (dollars)	20 435	18 036	—	40 000	26 151	—	23 750	—	23 950	21 937
Per capita income (dollars)	13 124	12 054	—	25 667	20 117	—	9 233	52 192	15 547	15 593
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 514	1 418	—	11	1 949	—	32	16	2 177	589
With earnings	1 148	1 162	—	11	1 742	—	32	8	1 855	566
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 299	29 618	—	79 909	53 128	—	30 464	41 367	40 001	50 979
With Social Security income	433	312	—	—	310	—	—	—	468	44
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 951	9 557	—	—	7 489	—	—	—	8 678	8 521
With public assistance income	110	121	—	—	61	—	—	—	102	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 834	4 943	—	—	3 983	—	—	—	5 731	5 636
With retirement income	355	288	—	—	333	—	—	16	420	68
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 352	8 996	—	—	11 512	—	—	29 856	11 197	12 981
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 829	35 479	—	79 909	62 195	—	43 601	—	44 850	54 251
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 423	33 799	—	54 000	61 958	—	43 601	—	45 226	48 666
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 294	37 790	—	111 000	62 430	—	—	—	44 433	62 075
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 139	39 018	—	79 909	64 197	—	43 601	—	47 743	56 526
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 679	38 566	—	54 000	65 245	—	43 601	—	49 358	51 479
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 309	39 544	—	111 000	63 207	—	—	—	45 983	63 420
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 496	15 685	—	—	30 271	—	—	—	23 791	19 936
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 596	11 574	—	—	26 001	—	—	—	17 929	20 914
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 542	32 507	—	—	63 900	—	—	—	34 695	9 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 043	919	—	11	1 510	—	26	—	1 685	545
Householder worked in 1989	808	769	—	11	1 370	—	18	—	1 451	512
With related children under 18 years	537	540	—	—	781	—	26	—	929	325
With related children under 5 years	308	241	—	6	255	—	8	—	316	121
Married-couple families	822	738	—	11	1 419	—	26	—	1 484	485
Householder worked in 1989	667	621	—	11	1 279	—	18	—	1 273	455
With related children under 18 years	393	397	—	6	710	—	26	—	795	284
With related children under 5 years	254	199	—	6	235	—	8	—	256	111
Female householder, no husband present	174	112	—	—	71	—	—	—	123	35
Householder worked in 1989	110	84	—	—	71	—	—	—	108	32
With related children under 18 years	124	98	—	—	71	—	—	—	80	35
With related children under 5 years	54	22	—	—	20	—	—	—	17	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	634	635	—	—	536	—	6	16	603	61
Nonfamily householder	471	499	—	—	439	—	6	16	492	44
65 years and over	178	132	—	—	117	—	—	8	165	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 825	3 573	—	36	5 256	—	114	16	5 708	2 037
Persons under 18 years	1 104	1 028	—	13	1 492	—	56	—	1 596	767
Related children under 18 years	1 079	1 028	—	13	1 475	—	56	—	1 596	767
Related children 5 to 17 years	724	713	—	5	1 107	—	45	—	1 195	591
Persons 65 years and over	551	375	—	—	366	—	—	8	516	44
Persons 75 years and over	230	137	—	—	87	—	—	—	135	17
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	75	82	—	—	34	—	—	—	75	16
Percent below poverty level	7.2	8.9	—	—	2.3	—	—	—	4.5	2.9
Householder worked in 1989	21	52	—	—	26	—	—	—	47	13
With related children under 18 years	56	72	—	—	26	—	—	—	57	16
With related children under 5 years	34	17	—	—	12	—	—	—	38	16
Married-couple families	14	22	—	—	22	—	—	—	53	6
Householder worked in 1989	9	16	—	—	14	—	—	—	35	6
With related children under 18 years	9	22	—	—	14	—	—	—	35	6
With related children under 5 years	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	6
Female householder, no husband present	38	50	—	—	12	—	—	—	10	10
Householder worked in 1989	5	31	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	38	50	—	—	12	—	—	—	10	10
With related children under 5 years	25	10	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	10
Unrelated individuals	141	139	—	—	94	—	6	—	110	—
Nonfamily householder	61	99	—	—	66	—	6	—	40	—
65 years and over	6	31	—	—	37	—	—	—	20	—
Persons	362	377	—	—	177	—	6	—	344	68
Percent below poverty level	9.5	10.6	—	—	3.4	—	5.3	—	6.0	3.3
Persons under 18 years	141	116	—	—	43	—	—	—	94	39
Related children under 18 years	116	116	—	—	26	—	—	—	94	39
Related children 5 to 17 years	75	94	—	—	13	—	—	—	50	10
Persons 65 years and over	17	36	—	—	37	—	—	—	38	3
Persons 75 years and over	5	19	—	—	8	—	—	—	6	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	120	75	—	—	72	—	6	—	67	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	519	521	—	—	226	—	6	—	464	68
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 061	1 072	—	—	437	—	37	—	1 143	146

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	207	635	347	131	204	257	27	168	956	1 843
Less than \$5,000	—	—	12	5	33	—	—	—	13	98
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	15	6	5	20	58	—	24	45	115
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	38	12	5	5	10	—	23	82	154
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	83	66	20	25	27	11	31	102	401
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15	102	76	23	26	69	—	42	167	343
\$35,000 to \$49,999	72	139	115	43	48	19	11	36	211	470
\$50,000 to \$74,999	80	182	46	25	47	36	5	12	271	205
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	50	—	—	—	28	—	—	50	47
\$100,000 or more	19	26	14	5	—	10	—	—	15	10
Median (dollars)	52 195	41 046	35 114	38 295	34 028	29 414	38 750	25 600	38 600	29 939
Mean (dollars)	57 417	45 853	37 567	40 780	31 499	43 144	36 079	26 279	40 974	31 179
Families	200	513	313	99	137	180	22	130	850	1 508
Median income (dollars)	51 346	40 382	34 688	38 542	38 274	31 579	30 000	25 694	41 860	32 129
Males 15 years and over, with income	251	635	350	153	210	214	32	154	1 001	1 889
Median income (dollars)	35 208	31 395	23 750	19 750	28 036	25 096	20 000	20 208	26 806	21 575
Percent year-round full-time workers	60.2	58.6	44.6	41.8	36.7	52.3	18.8	62.3	58.6	48.8
Median income (dollars)	49 829	35 081	33 611	25 500	36 458	32 750	26 250	22 292	31 775	30 221
Females 15 years and over, with income	157	514	277	160	143	233	34	159	884	1 551
Median income (dollars)	18 516	11 768	10 571	8 500	6 031	9 937	11 000	8 009	8 854	7 105
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.9	37.2	18.4	35.0	18.9	42.1	55.9	39.0	35.5	31.6
Median income (dollars)	29 375	25 114	21 250	25 833	19 531	22 895	15 804	11 146	20 705	17 500
Per capita income (dollars)	16 978	17 152	13 121	13 312	12 892	17 240	11 351	8 821	13 948	10 933
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	207	635	347	131	204	257	27	168	956	1 843
With earnings	193	523	245	117	145	197	27	160	861	1 548
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 762	45 729	37 043	38 640	36 502	47 484	35 045	26 133	36 907	30 894
With Social Security income	21	150	125	33	65	81	—	20	213	409
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 630	9 801	12 197	6 943	7 963	8 310	—	4 938	9 039	7 906
With public assistance income	—	13	28	10	12	—	5	16	69	179
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	3 538	5 569	614	9 232	—	1 000	1 630	3 802	4 142
With retirement income	19	120	88	32	26	70	6	83	225	258
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 106	9 741	7 845	10 019	11 116	5 543	100	809	10 788	7 962
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	57 038	46 365	37 278	42 211	38 416	39 619	30 416	25 592	42 944	32 962
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 960	44 696	35 757	27 198	38 822	39 361	29 463	29 371	44 556	31 426
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 456	47 844	38 237	50 790	38 160	39 928	31 210	15 725	41 363	34 990
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 038	48 024	39 791	45 243	41 537	42 344	30 416	30 918	44 736	35 900
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 960	47 213	40 758	27 198	47 471	44 952	29 463	37 169	47 330	36 298
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 456	48 785	39 231	57 500	38 027	39 928	31 210	15 289	42 214	35 461
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	26 655	21 805	15 229	10 674	14 560	—	12 162	23 278	14 485
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	17 807	16 200	—	5 799	14 560	—	9 206	14 006	13 385
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	34 106	29 566	15 229	21 400	—	—	16 596	31 146	20 837
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	200	513	313	99	137	180	22	130	850	1 508
Householder worked in 1989	172	426	195	80	105	149	22	124	713	1 168
With related children under 18 years	104	246	125	41	66	110	10	94	458	865
With related children under 5 years	56	93	66	5	10	35	—	54	169	271
Married-couple families	200	434	270	89	113	158	22	84	781	1 241
Householder worked in 1989	172	357	183	75	92	134	22	84	652	978
With related children under 18 years	104	215	103	36	55	88	10	60	408	658
With related children under 5 years	56	85	60	5	10	35	—	25	145	239
Female householder, no husband present	—	35	31	10	16	15	—	30	61	183
Householder worked in 1989	—	25	12	5	5	8	—	24	53	106
With related children under 18 years	—	16	18	5	11	15	—	18	42	156
With related children under 5 years	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	13	24	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13	181	49	42	93	85	12	68	174	499
Nonfamily householder	7	122	34	32	67	77	5	38	106	335
65 years and over	—	33	14	14	24	10	—	8	21	83
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	712	1 701	976	366	501	631	83	492	2 827	5 267
Persons under 18 years	248	451	247	93	114	158	21	187	813	1 635
Related children under 18 years	248	451	247	93	114	158	21	182	806	1 619
Related children 5 to 17 years	149	362	172	89	106	100	21	136	623	1 271
Persons 65 years and over	37	158	186	24	64	74	—	14	259	403
Persons 75 years and over	—	53	78	5	26	11	—	8	71	150
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	8	16	10	11	28	—	19	36	191
Percent below poverty level	—	1.6	5.1	10.1	8.0	15.6	—	14.6	4.2	12.7
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	6	5	5	9	—	19	17	79
With related children under 18 years	—	8	16	10	11	28	—	13	19	163
With related children under 5 years	—	6	5	5	—	9	—	13	6	33
Married-couple families	—	—	10	—	—	21	—	6	23	95
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	6	12	45
With related children under 18 years	—	—	10	—	—	21	—	—	14	72
With related children under 5 years	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	6	26
Female householder, no husband present	—	8	12	—	11	7	—	8	13	87
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	6	—	5	—	—	8	5	25
With related children under 18 years	—	8	12	—	11	7	—	8	5	82
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	8	—	7
Unrelated individuals	—	23	8	—	48	—	—	22	49	120
Nonfamily householder	—	7	8	—	48	—	—	5	11	50
65 years and over	—	—	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	20
Persons	—	59	50	34	70	91	—	67	157	768
Percent below poverty level	—	3.5	5.1	9.3	14.0	14.4	—	13.6	5.6	14.6
Persons under 18 years	—	18	26	15	11	42	—	25	32	357
Related children under 18 years	—	18	26	15	11	42	—	20	25	341
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	18	22	11	11	16	—	5	21	295
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	8	—	19	22	—	—	15	27
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	8	—	11	—	—	—	6	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	9	32	20	21	46	—	—	69	232
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	67	98	34	84	100	—	78	245	1 000
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	15	193	236	98	129	121	20	221	630	1 688

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County		
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	658	163	1 909	1 348	1 374	—	1 066	2 408	707
Less than \$5,000	28	12	82	52	53	—	114	306	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	6	217	81	161	—	175	427	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	6	263	127	105	—	164	334	63
\$15,000 to \$24,999	35	67	395	299	233	—	283	536	107
\$25,000 to \$34,999	87	41	338	233	224	—	173	339	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999	256	17	303	346	365	—	110	260	118
\$50,000 to \$74,999	173	—	225	130	165	—	43	131	188
\$75,000 to \$99,999	44	8	27	39	53	—	4	54	64
\$100,000 or more	—	6	59	41	15	—	—	21	37
Median (dollars)	42 569	23 812	24 953	30 696	32 041	—	16 835	16 803	42 880
Mean (dollars)	43 144	28 308	31 714	34 433	32 838	—	20 057	22 247	47 232
Families	555	143	1 397	1 139	1 099	—	851	1 582	560
Median income (dollars)	44 201	24 083	30 067	33 012	35 412	—	17 866	19 138	49 022
Males 15 years and over, with income	655	174	1 797	1 551	1 405	—	1 120	2 101	723
Median income (dollars)	33 778	18 269	16 685	17 839	23 233	—	9 433	13 420	25 938
Percent year-round full-time workers	68.7	49.4	41.3	51.1	44.7	—	36.1	36.5	53.5
Median income (dollars)	38 361	23 000	30 233	24 082	33 750	—	15 833	23 125	35 945
Females 15 years and over, with income	510	113	1 644	1 235	1 090	—	882	2 081	622
Median income (dollars)	10 568	6 602	8 407	7 215	6 917	—	6 429	7 497	11 786
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.3	14.2	21.9	21.6	19.2	—	23.7	22.8	42.0
Median income (dollars)	19 688	10 714	15 938	15 224	19 063	—	11 875	14 614	20 750
Per capita income (dollars)	13 965	8 015	11 451	10 462	10 883	—	5 657	8 738	16 535
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	658	163	1 909	1 348	1 374	—	1 066	2 408	707
With earnings	644	137	1 512	1 164	1 136	—	871	1 796	608
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 606	28 365	29 750	33 242	32 428	—	20 769	23 016	48 207
With Social Security income	60	44	610	284	329	—	199	636	194
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 839	7 602	8 099	7 539	7 591	—	6 818	8 255	7 609
With public assistance income	21	31	185	83	127	—	138	298	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 363	2 329	4 710	4 258	5 176	—	4 776	3 761	2 282
With retirement income	61	10	355	184	243	—	102	309	106
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 034	4 150	9 018	7 821	7 983	—	6 605	6 099	6 350
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	45 382	28 405	36 375	36 904	35 945	—	21 021	23 783	51 564
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 240	30 101	34 170	35 571	33 338	—	19 162	21 022	53 226
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 233	24 589	38 653	38 415	39 595	—	24 433	27 473	49 701
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 382	32 063	40 361	38 994	37 723	—	22 410	29 281	53 453
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 415	36 507	40 462	38 215	36 662	—	20 906	28 823	56 532
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 763	24 589	40 267	39 822	39 030	—	25 862	29 757	50 179
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 579	9 248	15 972	19 956	17 228	—	16 816	10 875	26 531
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 579	9 248	11 698	21 050	13 878	—	12 295	8 085	19 845
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	23 032	16 352	30 228	—	22 152	22 792	38 686
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	555	143	1 397	1 139	1 099	—	851	1 582	560
Householder worked in 1989	529	119	1 096	987	923	—	653	1 136	486
With related children under 18 years	393	110	764	619	666	—	613	939	302
With related children under 5 years	205	38	331	250	236	—	290	507	126
Married-couple families	523	118	1 156	1 012	909	—	623	1 060	522
Householder worked in 1989	501	100	916	880	789	—	506	797	448
With related children under 18 years	361	85	597	526	520	—	450	547	275
With related children under 5 years	194	25	269	223	198	—	193	268	113
Female householder, no husband present	15	12	183	73	122	—	133	369	31
Householder worked in 1989	11	6	131	61	73	—	73	218	31
With related children under 18 years	15	12	121	56	101	—	99	311	20
With related children under 5 years	11	6	42	13	35	—	53	195	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	129	36	746	304	418	—	374	1 219	192
Nonfamily householder	103	20	512	209	275	—	215	826	147
65 years and over	—	8	246	93	114	—	95	299	53
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 979	574	5 238	4 398	4 135	—	3 854	6 153	1 986
Persons under 18 years	757	249	1 653	1 513	1 381	—	1 545	1 853	573
Related children under 18 years	757	249	1 624	1 489	1 365	—	1 526	1 828	567
Related children 5 to 17 years	539	166	1 152	1 116	1 052	—	1 120	1 188	438
Persons 65 years and over	38	40	761	361	396	—	228	712	201
Persons 75 years and over	8	5	335	88	139	—	100	255	44
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	24	18	187	108	114	—	319	451	31
Percent below poverty level	4.3	12.6	13.4	9.5	10.4	—	37.5	28.5	5.5
Householder worked in 1989	7	12	119	94	53	—	193	253	31
With related children under 18 years	24	18	151	95	96	—	282	368	18
With related children under 5 years	20	13	80	50	48	—	178	268	13
Married-couple families	13	5	106	73	57	—	207	166	18
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	78	67	31	—	154	107	18
With related children under 18 years	13	5	70	60	43	—	170	115	5
With related children under 5 years	13	—	44	41	27	—	103	81	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	6	66	9	55	—	71	244	13
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	35	9	22	—	19	124	13
With related children under 18 years	11	6	66	9	51	—	71	237	13
With related children under 5 years	7	6	21	—	21	—	34	171	13
Unrelated individuals	20	15	254	84	129	—	175	361	31
Nonfamily householder	11	7	103	49	59	—	64	222	25
65 years and over	—	—	68	35	18	—	34	54	7
Persons	133	93	934	659	553	—	1 685	1 911	122
Percent below poverty level	6.7	16.2	17.8	15.0	13.4	—	43.7	31.1	6.1
Persons under 18 years	75	55	398	282	233	—	834	872	35
Related children under 18 years	75	55	369	282	217	—	815	851	29
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	25	242	185	152	—	561	509	14
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	122	52	30	—	68	96	7
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	87	18	6	—	32	34	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	88	75	305	200	147	—	374	729	13
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	149	93	1 347	1 001	850	—	2 165	2 391	129
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	235	300	2 256	1 833	1 462	—	2 789	3 377	312

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Franklin County—Can.			Pasco city, Franklin County						
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 037	1 268	367	1 026	1 589	1 319	2 408	66	212	
Less than \$5,000	58	34	7	102	273	146	306	—	38	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	73	49	20	175	364	175	427	14	24	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	115	131	26	164	169	124	334	—	32	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	328	196	90	274	328	241	536	32	67	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	420	256	91	164	176	254	339	7	40	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	392	220	69	100	161	226	260	—	11	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	487	244	40	43	69	130	131	6	—	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	76	67	15	4	23	23	54	—	—	
\$100,000 or more	88	71	9	—	26	—	21	7	—	
Median (dollars)	35 828	32 153	29 050	16 651	14 677	23 931	16 803	21 719	16 000	
Mean (dollars)	42 425	44 315	40 590	19 912	21 436	26 035	22 247	35 759	17 610	
Families	1 758	1 129	294	811	999	1 082	1 582	13	137	
Median income (dollars)	38 333	33 958	31 190	17 522	18 885	26 318	19 138	22 321	19 125	
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 022	1 466	397	1 079	1 563	1 335	2 101	19	184	
Median income (dollars)	26 359	20 281	21 587	9 282	8 913	13 565	13 420	31 250	12 308	
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.3	49.5	52.9	35.7	31.8	31.5	36.5	100.0	40.8	
Median income (dollars)	32 618	30 859	30 431	15 942	22 610	25 450	23 125	31 250	19 671	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 810	1 030	296	847	1 244	1 113	2 081	53	157	
Median income (dollars)	11 484	7 208	6 154	6 307	7 172	7 493	7 497	16 719	4 867	
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.9	25.4	17.6	22.8	22.7	25.9	22.8	56.6	24.8	
Median income (dollars)	16 577	16 516	12 292	12 226	15 466	17 218	14 614	20 000	12 917	
Per capita income (dollars)	14 773	13 338	13 719	5 555	7 724	8 148	8 738	29 723	7 712	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 037	1 268	367	1 026	1 589	1 319	2 408	66	212	
With earnings	1 757	1 171	343	831	1 108	999	1 796	43	153	
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 778	41 044	39 541	20 624	23 845	24 620	23 016	45 039	19 881	
With Social Security income	521	251	69	199	539	386	636	30	57	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 919	9 329	6 064	6 818	7 447	9 381	8 255	6 182	4 983	
With public assistance income	155	32	13	138	237	145	298	—	53	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 949	2 049	4 661	4 776	3 397	4 232	3 761	—	5 411	
With retirement income	390	121	63	102	216	299	309	9	—	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 332	7 133	4 643	6 605	6 699	7 980	6 099	9 550	—	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	44 072	46 520	46 344	20 884	25 516	28 340	23 783	43 400	22 607	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 980	42 150	31 276	18 549	21 051	26 533	21 022	—	26 010	
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 768	53 814	63 849	25 337	31 595	30 590	27 473	43 400	20 460	
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 005	47 406	48 358	22 315	31 373	32 052	29 281	43 400	23 743	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 485	42 949	30 468	20 200	27 686	32 156	28 823	—	24 976	
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 087	54 551	68 865	27 541	35 859	31 941	29 757	43 400	22 781	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 725	16 780	45 524	16 816	13 615	14 032	10 875	—	22 829	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 005	18 362	45 524	12 295	11 035	10 499	8 085	—	32 801	
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 705	10 000	—	22 152	26 992	27 282	22 792	—	16 483	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 758	1 129	294	811	999	1 082	1 582	13	137	
Householder worked in 1989	1 476	1 023	274	613	728	732	1 136	13	112	
With related children under 18 years	841	713	174	594	605	623	939	—	62	
With related children under 5 years	344	344	56	280	351	326	507	—	47	
Married-couple families	1 495	1 083	264	583	634	839	1 060	13	105	
Householder worked in 1989	1 291	988	246	466	478	571	797	13	105	
With related children under 18 years	720	667	157	431	358	457	547	—	55	
With related children under 5 years	324	344	47	183	220	253	268	—	47	
Female householder, no husband present	194	37	13	133	266	171	369	—	18	
Householder worked in 1989	139	26	13	73	165	99	218	—	7	
With related children under 18 years	66	37	13	99	237	135	311	—	7	
With related children under 5 years	20	—	9	53	121	53	195	—	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	394	197	78	374	939	375	1 219	53	101	
Nonfamily householder	279	139	73	215	590	237	826	53	75	
65 years and over	104	40	25	95	289	95	299	23	26	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 853	4 213	1 090	3 755	4 585	4 125	6 153	79	485	
Persons under 18 years	1 727	1 631	372	1 522	1 513	1 414	1 853	—	113	
Related children under 18 years	1 727	1 617	372	1 503	1 477	1 370	1 828	—	113	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 382	1 197	314	1 102	1 063	930	1 188	—	74	
Persons 65 years and over	580	314	72	228	580	434	712	23	59	
Persons 75 years and over	181	110	18	100	278	136	255	9	23	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	68	106	18	307	343	258	451	—	—	
Percent below poverty level	3.9	9.4	6.1	37.9	34.3	23.8	28.5	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	43	91	16	181	243	165	253	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	50	90	18	282	271	219	368	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	19	37	6	178	187	116	268	—	—	
Married-couple families	38	91	16	134	134	139	166	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	21	76	16	142	114	100	107	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	28	75	16	170	103	108	115	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	5	37	6	103	84	70	81	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	30	15	—	71	168	100	244	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	22	15	—	19	88	46	124	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	22	15	—	71	163	100	237	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	14	—	—	34	98	41	171	—	—	
Unrelated individuals	87	56	14	175	429	176	361	7	51	
Nonfamily householder	38	9	9	64	201	63	222	7	38	
65 years and over	17	—	7	34	90	27	54	7	12	
Persons	333	529	109	1 664	1 748	1 150	1 911	7	51	
Percent below poverty level	5.7	12.6	10.0	44.3	38.1	27.9	31.1	8.9	10.5	
Persons under 18 years	119	289	57	834	696	527	872	—	—	
Related children under 18 years	119	275	57	815	670	493	851	—	—	
Related children 5 to 17 years	95	223	49	561	449	312	509	—	—	
Persons 65 years and over	25	13	7	68	132	33	96	7	12	
Persons 75 years and over	5	7	2	32	54	24	34	—	—	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	164	127	45	353	1 010	629	729	—	25	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	380	661	125	2 144	2 205	1 336	2 391	14	61	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 297	1 616	304	2 768	3 033	1 967	3 377	14	339	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.		Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	186	—	40	—	641	1 825	1 082	367	1 487
Less than \$5,000	—	—	12	—	18	20	34	7	61
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	30	49	49	20	93
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	—	—	—	63	83	119	26	175
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	—	9	—	75	261	189	90	376
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16	—	9	—	61	380	240	91	289
\$35,000 to \$49,999	47	—	10	—	118	381	173	69	268
\$50,000 to \$74,999	77	—	—	—	182	487	167	40	142
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	—	—	—	64	76	54	15	46
\$100,000 or more	14	—	—	—	30	88	57	9	37
Median (dollars)	51 185	—	22 222	—	45 057	38 870	30 382	29 050	26 234
Mean (dollars)	53 682	—	23 783	—	48 414	45 308	42 705	40 590	34 107
Families	186	—	40	—	547	1 621	943	294	1 296
Median income (dollars)	51 185	—	22 222	—	49 076	40 288	30 827	31 190	28 065
Males 15 years and over, with income	201	—	41	—	704	1 838	1 265	397	1 678
Median income (dollars)	32 440	—	14 861	—	25 500	29 667	18 041	21 587	17 148
Percent year-round full-time workers	71.6	—	46.3	—	52.3	58.9	46.0	52.9	46.8
Median income (dollars)	34 167	—	15 125	—	36 159	33 721	25 556	30 431	22 879
Females 15 years and over, with income	184	—	35	—	569	1 653	846	296	1 268
Median income (dollars)	15 938	—	10 417	—	11 458	12 190	6 078	6 154	6 061
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.4	—	45.7	—	40.6	31.5	20.4	17.6	14.3
Median income (dollars)	20 433	—	10 278	—	20 750	17 058	15 639	12 292	13 715
Per capita income (dollars)	13 379	—	9 554	—	15 999	15 421	13 330	13 719	9 844
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	186	—	40	—	641	1 825	1 082	367	1 487
With earnings	182	—	40	—	565	1 604	989	343	1 375
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 844	—	23 783	—	48 448	41 676	38 689	39 541	31 773
With Social Security income	4	—	—	—	164	464	247	69	262
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 800	—	—	—	7 870	9 402	9 353	6 064	7 683
With public assistance income	4	—	—	—	15	102	28	13	105
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 120	—	—	—	2 282	4 709	1 896	4 661	3 578
With retirement income	4	—	—	—	97	390	117	63	123
Mean retirement income (dollars)	2 244	—	—	—	6 053	10 332	7 300	4 643	6 178
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	53 615	—	23 783	—	51 758	45 886	45 121	46 344	35 971
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 069	—	36 332	—	53 226	42 016	39 805	31 276	36 744
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 211	—	12 429	—	50 027	49 353	52 860	63 849	34 712
Married-couple families (dollars)	54 094	—	23 783	—	53 710	48 762	46 064	48 358	39 477
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 591	—	36 332	—	56 532	44 791	40 612	30 468	41 883
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 211	—	12 429	—	50 547	52 270	53 656	68 865	35 919
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	36 250	—	—	—	26 531	26 021	13 738	45 524	14 822
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 250	—	—	—	19 845	16 250	14 784	45 524	12 196
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	38 686	30 948	10 000	—	22 701
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	186	—	40	—	547	1 621	943	294	1 296
Householder worked in 1989	182	—	40	—	473	1 364	841	274	1 192
With related children under 18 years	147	—	19	—	302	779	566	174	833
With related children under 5 years	72	—	10	—	126	297	272	56	394
Married-couple families	181	—	40	—	509	1 390	902	264	1 083
Householder worked in 1989	177	—	40	—	435	1 186	811	246	995
With related children under 18 years	142	—	19	—	275	665	525	157	667
With related children under 5 years	72	—	10	—	113	277	272	47	345
Female householder, no husband present	5	—	—	—	31	176	32	13	104
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	—	31	132	21	13	88
With related children under 18 years	5	—	—	—	20	59	32	13	78
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	13	20	—	9	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	5	—	—	—	139	293	192	78	327
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	94	204	139	73	191
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	30	78	40	25	56
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	722	—	99	—	1 907	5 368	3 491	1 090	5 067
Persons under 18 years	318	—	23	—	573	1 614	1 313	372	1 999
Related children under 18 years	313	—	23	—	567	1 614	1 304	372	1 985
Related children 5 to 17 years	227	—	18	—	438	1 308	970	314	1 480
Persons 65 years and over	8	—	—	—	178	521	306	72	346
Persons 75 years and over	4	—	—	—	35	158	106	18	101
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	8	—	12	—	31	68	98	18	168
Percent below poverty level	4.3	—	30.0	—	5.7	4.2	10.4	6.1	13.0
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	12	—	31	43	83	16	143
With related children under 18 years	8	—	—	—	18	50	82	18	150
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	—	13	19	29	6	107
Married-couple families	8	—	12	—	18	38	83	16	101
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	12	—	18	21	68	16	88
With related children under 18 years	8	—	—	—	5	28	67	16	83
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	—	—	5	29	6	78
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	13	30	15	—	37
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	13	22	15	—	25
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	13	22	15	—	37
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	13	14	—	—	18
Unrelated individuals	5	—	—	—	24	36	51	14	133
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	18	—	9	9	36
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	9
Persons	39	—	21	—	115	282	490	109	904
Percent below poverty level	5.4	—	21.2	—	6.0	5.3	14.0	10.0	17.8
Persons under 18 years	25	—	—	—	35	119	264	57	492
Related children under 18 years	20	—	—	—	29	119	255	57	478
Related children 5 to 17 years	15	—	—	—	14	95	208	49	325
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	7	13
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	2	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5	—	21	—	13	139	122	45	298
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	39	—	21	—	115	319	622	125	1 265
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	237	—	21	—	298	958	1 379	304	2 306

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 102.02	Tract 108.02
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	130 003	103 030	38 003	30 022	26 973	12 175	4 092	8 265
Native	125 925	100 576	37 268	29 490	25 349	11 278	3 979	8 161
Foreign born	4 078	2 454	735	532	1 624	897	113	104
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	607	237	79	13	370	283	-	7
Persons 5 years and over	119 880	94 910	34 762	27 853	24 970	11 251	3 773	7 451
Speak a language other than English	7 516	4 333	1 483	864	3 183	1 996	168	192
Do not speak English "very well"	3 185	1 379	482	140	1 806	1 189	10	32
In linguistically isolated households	2 019	766	247	13	1 253	921	-	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	36 485	28 577	10 554	7 928	7 908	3 080	1 146	2 595
Preprimary school	3 086	2 538	934	709	548	204	52	308
Public school	1 933	1 517	579	352	416	171	43	173
Elementary or high school	25 444	19 575	7 053	5 194	5 869	2 317	758	1 587
Public school	24 000	18 481	6 599	4 856	5 519	2 184	737	1 504
College	7 955	6 464	2 567	2 025	1 491	559	336	700
Public college	7 240	5 904	2 394	1 864	1 336	502	329	596
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	81 447	64 888	23 077	19 977	16 559	7 647	2 648	5 220
Less than 9th grade	4 615	3 111	1 063	536	1 504	897	55	81
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 616	6 362	2 582	1 333	2 254	1 435	168	280
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23 458	18 266	6 386	4 662	5 192	2 402	612	970
Some college, no degree	19 718	16 238	6 170	4 843	3 480	1 427	543	1 269
Associate degree	7 153	5 651	2 193	1 781	1 502	613	335	577
Bachelor's degree	12 086	10 107	3 345	4 230	1 979	691	581	1 214
Graduate or professional degree	5 801	5 153	1 338	2 592	648	182	354	829
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.8	85.4	84.2	90.6	77.3	69.5	91.6	93.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.0	23.5	20.3	34.1	15.9	11.4	35.3	39.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 469	1 425	1 410	1 261	1 655	1 520	1 281	1 459
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	119 880	94 910	34 762	27 853	24 970	11 251	3 773	7 451
Same house	58 856	45 858	15 065	13 395	12 998	4 629	1 602	2 970
Different house in United States	59 683	48 251	19 356	14 243	11 432	6 325	2 171	4 419
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	24 078	19 783	9 307	7 011	4 295	3 146	947	1 880
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 809	9 034	2 440	1 547	2 775	772	231	460
Different MSA/PMSA	14 778	12 221	4 533	3 692	2 557	1 544	624	1 346
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 018	7 213	3 076	1 993	1 805	863	369	733
Abroad	1 341	801	341	215	540	297	-	62
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	59 564	47 760	17 596	14 528	11 804	4 974	1 995	4 219
Car, truck, or van	53 035	42 769	15 976	12 662	10 266	4 434	1 756	3 876
Drove alone	45 233	36 437	13 815	10 897	8 796	3 698	1 468	3 378
Carpooled	7 802	6 332	2 161	1 765	1 470	736	288	498
Public transportation	1 919	1 741	570	939	178	94	106	138
Other means	2 523	1 657	642	453	866	333	72	102
Worked at home	2 087	1 593	408	474	494	113	61	103
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	19.4	19.1	18.0	17.6	17.5	16.7	20.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	56 474	45 544	16 979	14 164	10 930	4 659	1 947	4 122
Central city	39 586	32 833	13 965	11 153	6 753	3 690	1 532	3 327
Outside central city	16 888	12 711	3 014	3 011	4 177	969	415	795
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 090	2 216	617	364	874	315	48	97
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	95 693	76 137	27 758	23 062	19 556	9 119	3 136	5 925
In labor force	64 032	51 300	19 009	15 522	12 732	5 524	2 127	4 360
Employed	60 261	48 296	17 806	14 749	11 965	5 071	2 030	4 242
Unemployed	3 671	2 914	1 172	757	757	443	97	109
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	5.7	6.2	4.9	6.0	8.0	4.6	2.5
Females 16 years and over	48 973	39 199	14 577	11 912	9 774	4 737	1 643	2 917
Employed	25 554	20 640	7 898	6 317	4 914	2 256	874	1 761
Unemployed	1 742	1 352	549	354	390	220	30	40
With own children under 6 years	8 779	6 878	2 784	1 760	1 901	875	272	527
In labor force	4 580	3 583	1 392	1 020	997	477	159	274
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 360	7 628	2 724	2 106	1 732	703	304	697
In labor force	6 931	5 559	2 075	1 489	1 372	609	217	470
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 227	5 619	2 064	1 482	1 608	644	251	400
Not enrolled in school	1 592	1 116	534	278	476	275	52	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	712	474	239	117	238	136	34	9
Not high school graduate	803	582	277	139	221	125	42	16
Employed	362	263	107	52	99	58	15	7
Unemployed	213	150	105	28	63	27	-	-
Not in labor force	228	169	65	59	59	40	27	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	69 349	55 481	20 525	16 645	13 868	5 848	2 349	4 728
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	53 329	42 731	15 680	12 943	10 598	4 427	1 742	3 865
50 to 52 weeks	36 412	29 942	10 966	9 425	6 470	2 691	1 287	2 998
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	80 877	64 761	23 867	19 073	16 116	7 116	2 601	5 492
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 472	1 702	615	453	770	478	49	88
With a mobility limitation	1 429	1 059	450	275	370	191	18	64
In labor force	340	211	63	65	129	72	8	-
With a self-care limitation	1 741	1 135	359	321	606	411	41	88
With a work disability	7 228	5 591	2 306	1 450	1 637	940	172	340
In labor force	3 231	2 530	1 117	665	701	387	86	117
Prevented from working	3 236	2 480	962	671	756	478	68	208
No work disability	73 649	59 170	21 561	17 623	14 479	6 176	2 429	5 152
In labor force	58 947	47 491	17 482	14 456	11 456	4 880	1 991	4 164
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 995	10 850	3 658	3 862	3 145	1 733	528	424
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 376	1 834	617	615	542	385	101	38
With a mobility limitation	1 796	1 385	451	444	411	279	91	13
With a self-care limitation	1 385	1 033	347	338	352	249	56	25

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County			Richland city, Benton County	Remainder of Benton County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 201	Tract 204
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 377	3 601	4 794	4 060	3 511	4 076	4 365	3 562	1 442	4 493
Native	5 314	3 559	4 731	3 880	3 469	3 963	4 144	3 281	1 248	4 223
Foreign born	63	42	63	180	42	113	221	281	194	270
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	18	—	26	18	—	22	46	55	70
Persons 5 years and over	4 920	3 306	4 395	3 676	3 216	3 757	4 015	3 277	1 333	4 148
Speak a language other than English	223	176	214	210	176	168	298	602	433	485
Do not speak English "very well"	23	39	23	152	39	10	166	197	317	288
In linguistically isolated households	—	47	—	100	47	—	87	145	293	169
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 461	857	1 332	928	829	1 146	1 142	880	409	1 017
Preprimary school	108	83	91	89	76	52	89	37	—	87
Public school	70	67	61	55	60	43	55	26	—	54
Elementary or high school	980	578	905	693	557	758	809	734	328	709
Public school	889	512	814	685	491	737	809	714	328	675
College	373	196	336	146	196	336	244	109	81	221
Public college	338	188	301	146	188	329	204	87	60	209
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 335	2 233	2 943	2 478	2 183	2 632	2 845	2 133	829	2 910
Less than 9th grade	104	254	72	217	254	55	282	320	133	350
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	390	358	333	465	358	168	393	324	144	534
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	796	806	703	814	781	604	912	645	347	942
Some college, no degree	1 070	521	939	552	496	543	612	398	77	586
Associate degree	244	151	218	196	151	335	155	157	79	223
Bachelor's degree	543	99	507	184	99	573	288	195	44	211
Graduate or professional degree	188	44	171	50	44	354	203	94	5	64
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.2	72.6	86.2	72.5	72.0	91.5	76.3	69.8	66.6	69.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.9	6.4	23.0	9.4	6.6	35.2	17.3	13.5	5.9	9.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 357	1 373	1 368	1 637	1 376	1 281	1 620	1 858	1 893	1 482
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 920	3 306	4 395	3 676	3 216	3 757	4 015	3 277	1 333	4 148
Some house	2 678	1 476	2 300	1 367	1 430	1 594	2 096	1 993	433	1 585
Different house in United States	2 190	1 811	2 053	2 238	1 767	2 163	1 874	1 270	846	2 505
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 139	770	1 081	952	764	947	86	9	402	1 278
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	221	146	192	247	139	231	959	561	149	293
Different MSA/PMSA	535	563	496	456	532	616	621	389	238	535
Not in on MSA/PMSA	295	332	284	583	332	369	208	311	57	399
Abroad	52	19	42	71	19	—	45	14	54	58
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 490	1 527	2 194	1 514	1 476	1 987	1 803	1 559	604	1 889
Car, truck, or van	2 347	1 308	2 069	1 285	1 257	1 748	1 580	1 322	527	1 664
Drive alone	2 046	1 171	1 833	1 057	1 135	1 460	1 257	1 063	398	1 407
Carpooled	301	137	236	228	122	288	323	259	129	257
Public transportation	40	135	40	122	41	106	—	—	14	35
Other means	40	43	32	33	135	72	141	61	41	142
Worked at home	63	43	53	33	43	61	82	176	22	48
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.4	16.7	20.1	18.2	17.0	16.6	16.2	18.7	15.7	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 384	1 430	2 124	1 492	1 379	1 939	1 501	1 197	571	1 763
Central city	1 995	1 300	1 828	1 287	1 265	1 524	1 112	1 117	379	1 541
Outside central city	389	130	296	205	114	415	1 389	1 080	192	222
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	106	97	70	22	97	48	302	362	33	126
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 915	2 725	3 455	3 027	2 659	3 120	3 216	2 542	1 001	3 483
In labor force	2 677	1 719	2 372	1 770	1 657	2 119	1 926	1 699	758	2 047
Employed	2 537	1 562	2 241	1 530	1 505	2 022	1 805	1 571	643	1 924
Unemployed	140	157	131	240	152	97	113	128	115	123
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	9.1	5.5	13.6	9.2	4.6	5.9	7.5	15.2	6.0
Females 16 years and over	2 061	1 390	1 803	1 722	1 356	1 635	1 706	1 220	527	1 870
Employed	1 138	653	1 011	693	623	874	821	553	273	870
Unemployed	73	60	73	117	60	30	60	75	57	77
With own children under 6 years	402	278	366	341	278	272	283	202	114	317
In labor force	229	157	212	155	157	159	126	113	79	136
With own children 6 to 17 years only	411	143	374	239	133	304	273	284	106	266
In labor force	289	100	271	202	90	217	217	194	80	251
Persons 16 to 19 years	309	190	261	240	186	251	202	183	64	234
Not enrolled in school	93	72	70	87	72	52	35	55	38	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	50	17	70	50	34	20	21	25	22
Not high school graduate	65	19	42	68	19	42	26	34	25	26
Employed	48	—	25	9	—	15	6	20	—	14
Unemployed	9	19	9	48	19	—	8	7	13	—
Not in labor force	8	—	8	11	—	27	12	7	12	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 844	1 806	2 526	1 955	1 740	2 341	2 145	1 889	771	2 173
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 114	1 261	1 846	1 520	1 204	1 734	1 680	1 463	615	1 595
50 to 52 weeks	1 463	881	1 273	838	856	1 287	912	970	310	941
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 340	2 250	2 954	2 331	2 184	2 593	2 479	2 116	918	2 609
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	86	63	102	80	49	66	51	111	88
With a mobility limitation	52	77	52	81	71	18	48	26	35	37
In labor force	9	17	9	19	11	8	19	5	7	—
With a self-care limitation	30	41	21	51	41	41	29	51	90	80
With a work disability	317	340	291	348	349	172	255	153	143	314
In labor force	164	158	157	162	147	86	126	63	95	96
Prevented from working	128	189	118	133	189	68	99	77	39	200
No work disability	3 023	1 890	2 663	1 983	1 835	2 421	2 224	1 963	775	2 295
In labor force	2 422	1 523	2 134	1 577	1 472	1 983	1 697	1 558	647	1 845
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	575	475	501	597	475	520	729	361	83	669
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	105	88	171	105	101	126	69	27	148
With a mobility limitation	73	95	62	111	95	91	109	40	18	116
With a self-care limitation	64	68	52	113	68	56	88	34	27	89

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 245	3 661	1 355	2 681	2 494	4 493	4 821	3 012	3 914
Native	5 192	3 387	1 161	2 397	2 380	4 223	4 779	2 762	3 551
Foreign born	53	274	194	284	114	270	42	250	363
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	16	55	143	15	70	—	16	60
Persons 5 years and over	4 935	3 325	1 251	2 523	2 303	4 148	4 558	2 755	3 557
Speak a language other than English	81	480	433	732	267	485	62	420	495
Do not speak English "very well"	15	221	317	510	64	288	15	211	333
In linguistically isolated households	—	37	293	409	50	169	—	37	284
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 540	1 231	381	702	647	1 017	1 470	968	1 315
Preprimary school	111	99	—	10	83	87	103	83	59
Public school	62	68	—	10	83	54	54	52	51
Elementary or high school	1 037	937	310	591	448	709	985	730	1 125
Public school	956	910	310	548	392	675	904	703	1 095
College	392	195	71	101	116	221	382	155	131
Public college	337	171	50	89	110	209	327	137	114
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 353	2 094	765	1 695	1 634	2 910	3 116	1 767	2 140
Less than 9th grade	122	201	123	279	125	350	122	187	214
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	296	208	144	401	259	534	246	175	235
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 049	646	310	458	534	942	946	598	674
Some college, no degree	813	358	60	290	355	586	760	295	508
Associate degree	389	242	79	106	151	223	378	215	148
Bachelor's degree	463	360	44	140	175	211	443	266	302
Graduate or professional degree	221	79	5	21	35	64	221	31	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.5	80.5	65.1	59.9	76.5	69.6	88.2	79.5	79.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.4	21.0	6.4	9.5	12.9	9.5	21.3	16.8	16.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 593	2 085	1 821	1 058	1 572	1 482	1 568	2 055	1 865
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 935	3 325	1 251	2 523	2 303	4 148	4 558	2 755	3 557
Some house	2 956	2 072	403	1 078	1 142	1 585	2 858	1 793	2 052
Different house in United States	1 979	1 181	794	1 290	1 139	2 505	1 700	898	1 326
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	763	372	393	457	645	1 278	608	162	46
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	610	437	125	98	161	293	527	425	666
Different MSA/PMSA	328	242	238	446	234	535	305	181	285
Not in an MSA/PMSA	278	130	38	289	99	399	260	130	329
Abroad	—	72	54	155	22	58	—	64	179
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 586	1 628	566	984	966	1 889	2 394	1 307	1 651
Car, truck, or van	2 389	1 306	489	877	875	1 664	2 217	998	1 298
Drove alone	2 162	1 171	370	634	773	1 407	1 990	878	1 083
Carpooled	227	135	119	243	102	227	227	120	215
Public transportation	66	22	14	24	8	35	66	9	2
Other means	69	143	41	62	68	142	49	143	269
Worked at home	62	157	22	21	15	48	62	157	82
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	17.4	15.6	19.5	16.8	17.5	19.8	17.3	16.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 362	1 570	533	902	901	1 763	2 179	1 249	1 485
Central city	1 813	704	379	624	728	1 541	1 709	431	181
Outside central city	549	866	154	278	173	222	470	818	1 304
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	224	58	33	82	65	126	215	58	166
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 898	2 448	937	2 044	1 880	3 483	3 589	2 061	2 571
In labor force	2 725	1 719	703	1 125	1 044	2 047	2 519	1 376	1 752
Employed	2 611	1 640	605	981	980	1 924	2 419	1 307	1 679
Unemployed	114	79	98	134	64	123	100	69	73
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	4.6	13.9	12.0	6.1	6.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Females 16 years and over	1 953	1 151	492	970	1 007	1 870	1 813	953	1 223
Employed	1 064	580	264	453	425	870	1 001	436	619
Unemployed	46	61	40	45	77	46	46	41	41
With own children under 6 years	349	311	104	163	187	312	312	244	260
In labor force	167	194	69	110	85	136	141	143	102
With own children 6 to 17 years only	315	251	137	132	266	299	299	198	286
In labor force	247	177	73	101	120	251	231	129	237
Persons 16 to 19 years	331	235	64	149	134	234	315	188	249
Not enrolled in school	49	66	38	92	60	78	49	59	46
Unemployed or not in labor force	20	57	25	56	22	22	20	50	16
Not high school graduate	6	41	25	58	16	26	6	41	26
Employed	6	—	—	28	16	14	6	—	19
Unemployed	—	28	13	14	—	—	—	28	3
Not in labor force	—	13	12	16	—	12	—	13	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 896	1 888	707	1 223	1 116	2 173	2 673	1 538	2 044
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 146	1 556	560	922	869	1 595	2 016	1 254	1 532
50 to 52 weeks	1 563	869	275	528	566	941	1 449	651	801
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 318	2 142	854	1 490	1 470	2 609	3 068	1 755	2 209
With a mobility or self-care limitation	153	52	102	241	41	88	153	52	54
With a mobility limitation	89	39	26	93	35	37	89	39	21
In labor force	36	9	7	57	8	—	36	9	4
With a self-care limitation	99	45	90	229	6	80	99	45	47
With a work disability	268	176	127	261	171	314	223	169	141
In labor force	113	91	88	127	37	96	89	84	63
Prevented from working	124	62	39	107	104	200	103	62	55
No work disability	3 050	1 966	727	1 229	1 299	2 295	2 845	1 586	2 068
In labor force	2 462	1 557	599	955	936	1 845	2 294	1 221	1 625
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	580	306	83	489	410	669	521	306	337
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	23	27	147	50	148	72	23	38
With a mobility limitation	77	10	18	102	30	116	64	10	34
With a self-care limitation	67	23	27	83	37	89	54	23	13

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Benton County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 102.02	Tract 108.02
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	60 261	48 296	17 806	14 749	11 965	5 071	2 030	4 242
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 581	6 489	2 345	2 523	1 092	470	273	900
Professional specialty occupations	10 299	8 801	2 888	3 802	1 498	507	639	960
Technicians and related support occupations	3 083	2 747	820	1 154	336	109	145	242
Sales occupations	6 374	5 314	2 388	1 316	1 060	515	168	487
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 828	7 187	2 897	2 102	1 641	808	339	540
Private household occupations	147	119	22	58	28	—	9	17
Protective service occupations	1 488	1 160	410	409	328	140	59	141
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 753	4 526	1 953	1 098	1 227	666	153	313
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 383	1 603	273	133	1 780	356	—	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 359	5 156	1 838	1 161	1 203	558	105	364
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 286	1 788	695	368	498	269	59	79
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 520	1 893	706	294	627	313	27	132
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 160	1 513	571	331	647	360	54	49
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	49 267	39 606	14 873	12 482	9 661	4 758	1 839	3 012
less than \$5,000	2 160	1 576	761	395	584	484	74	59
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 405	3 352	1 643	893	1 053	837	235	110
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 195	3 241	1 264	951	954	560	174	78
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 548	6 663	2 837	1 874	1 885	1 008	237	280
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 711	6 055	2 219	1 811	1 656	702	258	347
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 833	8 288	3 051	2 244	1 545	595	312	710
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8 548	7 195	2 292	2 775	1 353	411	397	830
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 562	2 213	607	1 031	349	100	112	417
\$100,000 or more	1 305	1 023	199	508	282	61	40	181
Median (dollars)	31 758	33 104	29 434	36 614	27 019	19 929	32 409	48 333
Mean (dollars)	36 918	37 566	33 931	41 848	34 261	25 075	37 304	51 368
Families	36 012	28 659	10 245	8 560	7 353	3 111	1 064	2 361
Median income (dollars)	37 285	38 916	36 420	46 332	31 062	24 939	46 000	53 691
Per capita income (dollars)	14 047	14 470	13 340	17 324	12 434	10 163	16 735	18 653
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	49 267	39 606	14 873	12 482	9 661	4 758	1 839	3 012
With earnings	40 530	32 670	12 339	10 032	7 860	3 460	1 440	2 770
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 863	37 555	34 185	42 464	33 988	26 137	39 634	49 605
With Social Security income	11 695	8 961	3 060	3 038	2 734	1 558	408	368
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 472	8 463	8 069	8 916	8 502	8 305	8 766	7 227
With public assistance income	3 390	2 716	1 221	693	674	484	184	81
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 348	4 413	4 162	4 542	4 086	4 049	4 479	3 698
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	41 834	42 648	39 292	49 173	38 660	29 396	45 335	58 002
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 135	40 977	38 583	46 315	36 729	28 398	39 686	56 861
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 924	46 841	44 636	53 437	42 327	33 535	53 007	59 444
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 206	47 387	46 626	53 019	41 536	35 257	52 142	58 805
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 142	16 975	15 353	19 253	17 818	14 759	13 428	31 845
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 074	14 354	13 591	15 698	12 760	10 724	11 818	28 092
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	36 012	28 659	10 245	8 560	7 353	3 111	1 064	2 361
Householder worked in 1989	29 979	24 001	8 729	7 125	5 978	2 254	902	2 188
With related children under 18 years	19 566	15 655	6 043	4 197	3 911	1 622	586	1 319
With related children under 5 years	7 912	6 200	2 500	1 699	1 712	785	269	510
Married-couple families	30 300	24 145	8 194	7 390	6 155	2 359	849	2 233
Householder worked in 1989	25 604	20 508	7 123	6 225	5 096	1 757	734	2 060
With related children under 18 years	15 438	12 301	4 451	3 326	3 137	1 126	396	1 226
With related children under 5 years	6 479	5 039	1 895	1 389	1 440	566	183	471
Female householder, no husband present	4 298	3 449	1 637	945	849	552	205	101
Householder worked in 1989	3 132	2 531	1 230	713	601	354	158	101
With related children under 18 years	3 243	2 666	1 306	728	577	421	180	86
With related children under 5 years	1 222	1 002	545	287	220	174	86	39
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	16 947	13 875	5 973	4 674	3 072	2 157	893	752
Nonfamily householder	13 255	10 947	4 628	3 922	2 308	1 647	775	651
65 years and over	4 305	3 383	1 286	1 265	922	696	261	106
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	128 746	102 222	37 685	29 816	26 524	11 832	4 080	8 265
Persons under 18 years	37 452	29 389	11 037	7 659	8 063	3 220	1 114	2 559
Related children under 18 years	37 177	29 199	10 951	7 615	7 978	3 158	1 111	2 549
Related children 5 to 17 years	27 211	21 182	7 736	5 457	6 029	2 264	797	1 735
Persons 65 years and over	13 995	10 850	3 658	3 862	3 145	1 733	528	424
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	3 224	2 322	1 121	467	902	611	130	34
Percent below poverty level	9.0	8.1	10.9	5.5	12.3	19.6	12.2	1.4
Householder worked in 1989	1 897	1 283	634	256	614	378	91	26
With related children under 18 years	2 640	1 944	937	409	696	461	130	26
With related children under 5 years	1 401	987	533	211	414	300	82	12
Married-couple families	1 363	883	370	127	480	266	16	22
Householder worked in 1989	847	493	190	81	354	183	16	14
With related children under 18 years	918	594	231	96	324	158	16	14
With related children under 5 years	574	365	171	53	209	124	16	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 666	1 305	705	309	361	291	114	12
Householder worked in 1989	904	693	403	170	211	151	75	12
With related children under 18 years	1 581	1 233	660	299	348	286	114	12
With related children under 5 years	764	573	346	158	191	165	66	12
Unrelated individuals	3 833	2 878	1 361	781	955	757	183	120
Nonfamily householder	2 196	1 699	793	524	497	437	141	89
65 years and over	783	617	234	197	166	145	69	33
Persons	14 215	10 053	4 549	2 172	4 162	2 741	512	203
Percent below poverty level	11.0	9.8	12.1	7.3	15.7	23.2	12.5	2.5
Persons under 18 years	5 378	3 634	1 533	766	1 744	1 037	175	36
Related children under 18 years	5 137	3 478	1 470	722	1 659	975	172	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 444	2 267	873	497	1 177	655	95	13
Persons 65 years and over	1 230	977	403	240	253	207	69	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 673	3 170	1 502	562	1 503	1 119	51	78
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	19 230	13 912	6 312	3 022	5 318	3 490	676	266

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County			Richland city, Benton County	Remainder of Benton County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 201	Tract 204
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 537	1 562	2 241	1 530	1 505	2 022	1 805	1 571	643	1 924
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	331	134	304	160	134	265	186	133	43	177
Professional specialty occupations	453	73	429	171	68	639	248	111	23	122
Technicians and related support occupations	126	81	80	30	81	145	112	66	—	64
Sales occupations	379	156	370	237	149	168	112	85	62	172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	398	226	352	235	226	339	237	133	96	353
Private household occupations	14	—	14	—	—	9	6	12	9	—
Protective service occupations	27	10	27	—	10	59	6	20	32	71
Service occupations, except protective and household	168	273	147	236	273	153	201	118	112	249
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	56	49	36	64	49	—	169	516	47	60
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	324	206	258	152	201	105	137	164	89	213
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	85	206	56	59	194	59	181	73	54	118
Transportation and material moving occupations	110	86	110	105	68	27	142	73	35	139
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	66	62	58	81	52	54	68	67	41	186
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 008	1 541	1 771	1 737	1 514	1 823	1 691	1 171	460	1 920
Less than \$5,000	50	157	50	149	157	74	82	45	26	239
\$5,000 to \$9,999	264	190	206	466	190	235	180	73	67	328
\$10,000 to \$14,999	147	216	137	248	216	174	231	90	38	283
\$15,000 to \$24,999	312	378	293	395	367	229	324	249	137	420
\$25,000 to \$34,999	332	220	275	156	220	258	290	216	92	261
\$35,000 to \$49,999	467	228	448	196	217	312	297	305	67	196
\$50,000 to \$74,999	338	138	302	82	133	397	201	122	29	131
\$75,000 to \$99,999	82	—	54	33	—	104	27	30	4	41
\$100,000 or more	16	14	6	12	14	40	59	41	—	21
Median (dollars)	31 649	21 171	32 042	15 105	21 011	32 409	25 758	31 431	22 348	16 884
Mean (dollars)	34 961	24 592	33 691	22 217	24 387	37 173	32 722	35 352	24 521	22 791
Families	1 541	1 006	1 381	1 035	984	1 064	1 219	975	348	1 189
Median income (dollars)	35 643	25 848	35 789	18 659	25 848	46 000	31 217	33 996	25 000	21 391
Per capita income (dollars)	13 036	10 367	12 464	9 903	10 341	16 595	12 631	11 717	8 179	10 247
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 008	1 541	1 771	1 737	1 514	1 823	1 691	1 171	460	1 920
With earnings	1 653	1 124	1 476	1 229	1 097	1 432	1 294	1 000	403	1 355
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 984	26 098	32 069	24 759	25 878	39 625	31 235	34 252	24 605	23 831
With Social Security income	487	430	406	497	430	408	573	265	69	590
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 396	8 876	8 413	6 351	8 766	8 766	8 261	7 784	6 645	8 381
With public assistance income	105	148	105	389	143	184	160	48	45	221
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 069	3 299	4 069	3 912	3 379	4 479	4 830	5 584	4 500	3 881
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 388	29 289	35 840	25 384	29 264	45 335	38 258	38 365	26 863	25 722
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 761	28 838	34 012	24 468	28 826	39 686	37 907	38 271	26 106	22 666
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 431	33 078	40 078	32 865	33 155	53 007	41 970	40 763	29 314	30 647
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 892	35 202	39 131	36 956	35 344	52 142	44 102	41 723	27 806	31 575
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 272	11 703	14 495	12 287	11 703	13 428	17 016	19 956	17 737	11 288
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 809	7 857	13 061	10 650	7 857	11 818	12 505	21 050	21 910	7 289
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 541	1 006	1 381	1 035	984	1 064	1 219	975	348	1 189
Householder worked in 1989	1 273	807	1 144	838	785	902	940	837	299	829
With related children under 18 years	908	563	818	653	553	586	614	483	220	611
With related children under 5 years	382	292	347	262	292	269	238	155	92	313
Married-couple families	1 287	786	1 141	597	764	849	1 026	856	267	853
Householder worked in 1989	1 082	668	960	519	646	734	730	628	232	628
With related children under 18 years	721	415	645	302	405	396	489	398	170	360
With related children under 5 years	334	227	299	143	227	183	207	128	74	171
Female householder, no husband present	229	132	222	352	132	205	161	73	58	260
Householder worked in 1989	166	67	166	243	67	158	114	61	44	148
With related children under 18 years	172	88	165	288	88	180	99	56	34	217
With related children under 5 years	48	45	48	119	45	86	31	13	14	115
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	573	674	488	901	662	877	570	261	181	907
Nonfamily householder	467	535	390	702	530	759	472	196	112	731
65 years and over	136	221	126	312	221	253	246	93	27	289
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 377	3 579	4 794	3 943	3 496	4 064	4 338	3 479	1 428	4 261
Persons under 18 years	1 588	947	1 448	1 101	1 101	1 114	1 240	1 099	459	1 057
Related children under 18 years	1 573	920	1 433	1 077	899	1 111	1 234	1 088	452	1 036
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 116	625	1 034	693	604	797	891	808	348	691
Persons 65 years and over	575	475	501	597	475	520	729	361	83	669
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	221	166	193	223	166	130	134	63	68	275
Percent below poverty level	14.3	16.5	14.0	21.5	16.9	12.2	11.0	6.5	19.5	23.1
Householder worked in 1989	115	89	106	124	89	91	80	57	41	146
With related children under 18 years	178	131	150	206	131	130	98	50	60	214
With related children under 5 years	99	86	90	100	86	82	38	19	36	162
Married-couple families	133	60	112	31	60	16	84	36	39	100
Householder worked in 1989	72	38	63	18	38	16	56	30	26	70
With related children under 18 years	96	44	75	26	44	16	48	23	31	49
With related children under 5 years	74	35	65	18	35	16	28	10	18	49
Female householder, no husband present	88	90	81	181	90	114	50	9	25	158
Householder worked in 1989	43	35	43	95	35	75	24	9	11	69
With related children under 18 years	82	71	75	169	71	114	50	9	25	158
With related children under 5 years	25	45	25	82	45	66	10	—	14	106
Unrelated individuals	54	208	54	380	208	183	143	67	82	288
Nonfamily householder	9	134	9	234	134	141	94	49	36	195
65 years and over	—	45	—	99	45	69	68	35	—	44
Persons	768	752	677	1 032	752	512	597	442	394	1 084
Percent below poverty level	14.3	21.0	14.1	26.2	21.5	12.6	13.8	12.7	27.6	25.4
Persons under 18 years	356	295	314	316	295	175	233	190	166	432
Related children under 18 years	341	278	299	292	278	172	227	190	159	411
Related children 5 to 17 years	227	161	211	169	161	95	164	117	124	236
Persons 65 years and over	86	52	64	118	52	69	122	52	17	75
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	322	291	276	231	291	51	219	102	48	434
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 045	979	945	1 358	979	676	874	586	565	1 351

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 611	1 640	605	981	980	1 924	2 419	1 307	1 679
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	327	116	43	92	65	177	295	62	78
Professional specialty occupations	471	214	23	79	166	122	465	119	172
Technicians and related support occupations	137	19	—	25	15	64	137	14	30
Sales occupations	238	143	62	85	127	172	229	89	109
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	396	146	96	119	160	353	379	90	159
Private household occupations	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Protective service occupations	98	49	32	22	15	71	98	49	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	247	129	102	138	103	249	191	118	158
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	592	38	204	49	60	61	587	567
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	297	104	89	89	115	213	271	78	144
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	138	35	54	45	34	118	127	35	43
Transportation and material moving occupations	95	41	35	33	81	139	95	22	131
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	97	52	31	50	50	186	62	44	68
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 873	1 157	432	1 091	913	1 920	1 708	986	1 184
Less than \$5,000	32	34	26	161	46	239	20	34	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999	73	49	67	294	110	328	49	49	68
\$10,000 to \$14,999	91	120	38	119	88	283	67	112	126
\$15,000 to \$24,999	315	174	128	192	175	420	261	167	281
\$25,000 to \$34,999	396	214	83	127	168	261	356	198	244
\$35,000 to \$49,999	371	197	57	101	194	196	360	161	232
\$50,000 to \$74,999	437	231	29	55	113	131	437	154	129
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70	67	4	23	19	41	70	54	46
\$100,000 or more	88	71	—	19	—	21	88	57	37
Median (dollars)	35 997	32 378	21 771	13 996	26 838	16 884	38 365	30 559	28 472
Mean (dollars)	43 142	45 437	23 992	21 327	29 337	22 791	45 340	43 778	37 584
Families	1 626	1 025	320	575	727	1 189	1 510	854	1 020
Median income (dollars)	38 214	35 425	24 306	22 520	30 362	21 391	39 893	30 968	29 970
Per capita income (dollars)	15 381	14 337	8 024	9 328	10 843	10 247	16 027	14 432	11 296
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 873	1 157	432	1 091	913	1 920	1 708	986	1 184
With earnings	1 629	1 064	375	712	672	1 355	1 497	893	1 085
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 782	41 852	24 001	23 683	27 267	23 831	41 457	39 481	34 835
With Social Security income	497	236	69	465	361	590	454	236	253
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 223	9 706	6 645	7 584	9 878	8 381	9 530	9 706	7 825
With public assistance income	123	17	45	107	72	221	84	17	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 533	2 218	4 500	2 873	4 834	3 881	5 198	2 218	3 695
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	44 591	47 809	26 353	27 645	32 698	25 722	46 164	46 368	40 124
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 326	43 202	25 095	26 425	32 884	22 666	41 432	40 893	42 693
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 623	48 542	28 919	31 846	35 318	30 647	49 015	47 126	43 209
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 715	43 768	26 734	36 021	38 304	31 575	44 113	41 429	47 341
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 000	14 910	17 737	15 683	18 818	11 288	26 352	9 829	15 580
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 696	16 718	21 910	10 049	14 074	7 289	16 833	9 743	14 045
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 626	1 025	320	575	727	1 189	1 510	854	1 020
Householder worked in 1989	1 354	934	271	413	466	829	1 263	763	934
With related children under 18 years	761	622	201	259	353	611	699	486	615
With related children under 5 years	311	298	82	121	150	313	264	226	251
Married-couple families	1 383	990	239	399	605	853	1 299	824	883
Householder worked in 1989	1 189	899	204	273	389	628	1 105	733	803
With related children under 18 years	652	587	151	157	272	360	597	456	513
With related children under 5 years	297	298	64	85	127	171	250	226	234
Female householder, no husband present	180	26	58	121	90	260	162	21	70
Householder worked in 1989	125	26	44	99	51	148	118	21	64
With related children under 18 years	60	26	34	97	61	217	53	21	49
With related children under 5 years	14	—	14	31	14	115	14	—	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	349	174	181	697	257	907	287	174	237
Nonfamily householder	247	132	112	516	186	731	198	132	164
65 years and over	104	40	27	245	86	289	78	40	53
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 237	3 661	1 341	2 622	2 464	4 261	4 821	3 012	3 847
Persons under 18 years	1 489	1 370	436	680	650	1 057	1 076	1 086	1 454
Related children under 18 years	1 489	1 361	429	664	632	1 036	1 376	1 077	1 446
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 187	1 025	330	510	454	691	1 113	820	1 103
Persons 65 years and over	580	306	83	489	410	669	521	306	337
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	62	106	68	161	99	275	62	98	82
Percent below poverty level	3.8	10.3	21.3	28.0	13.6	23.1	4.1	11.5	8.0
Householder worked in 1989	37	91	41	131	52	146	37	83	69
With related children under 18 years	44	90	60	98	81	214	44	82	73
With related children under 5 years	13	37	36	58	36	162	13	29	53
Married-couple families	38	91	39	64	55	100	38	83	59
Householder worked in 1989	21	76	26	50	29	70	21	68	48
With related children under 18 years	28	75	31	33	37	49	28	67	50
With related children under 5 years	5	37	18	27	22	49	5	29	45
Female householder, no husband present	24	15	25	70	38	158	24	15	18
Householder worked in 1989	16	15	11	54	17	69	16	15	16
With related children under 18 years	16	15	25	65	38	158	16	15	18
With related children under 5 years	8	—	14	31	14	106	8	—	5
Unrelated individuals	48	51	82	294	74	288	36	51	73
Nonfamily householder	12	9	36	159	28	195	—	9	24
65 years and over	17	—	—	64	18	44	5	—	9
Persons	277	490	385	868	351	1 084	265	456	492
Percent below poverty level	5.3	13.4	28.7	33.1	14.2	25.4	5.5	15.1	12.8
Persons under 18 years	108	257	166	284	135	432	108	237	284
Related children under 18 years	108	248	159	268	117	411	108	228	276
Related children 5 to 17 years	88	210	124	198	82	236	88	195	190
Persons 65 years and over	25	13	17	78	18	75	13	13	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	139	95	39	493	153	434	139	95	83
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	324	622	556	1 033	480	1 351	302	588	714

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland--Kennewick--Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Franklin County	Pasco city, Franklin County
		Total	Kennewick city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 201	Tract 201 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	2 168	965	411	1 203	1 125	439	439
Native	2 125	937	399	1 188	1 120	434	434
Foreign born	43	28	12	15	5	5	5
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	14	14	14	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	1 895	846	381	1 049	985	403	403
Speak a language other than English	139	74	67	65	55	26	26
Do not speak English "very well"	14	14	14	-	-	-	-
In linguistically isolated households	14	14	14	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	656	278	149	378	364	111	111
Preprimary school	43	5	-	38	38	14	14
Public school	38	-	-	38	38	14	14
Elementary or high school	506	223	121	283	269	86	86
Public school	493	210	121	283	269	86	86
College	107	50	28	57	57	11	11
Public college	99	42	28	57	57	11	11
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 070	532	224	538	501	272	272
Less than 9th grade	111	9	-	102	93	62	62
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	158	40	21	118	108	88	88
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	259	123	69	136	126	52	52
Some college, no degree	220	84	20	136	128	49	49
Associate degree	137	111	41	26	26	7	7
Bachelor's degree	158	138	54	20	20	14	14
Graduate or professional degree	27	27	19	-	-	-	-
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.9	90.8	90.6	59.1	59.9	44.9	44.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.3	31.0	32.6	3.7	4.0	5.1	5.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 168	743	857	1 543	1 528	2 196	2 196
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 895	846	381	1 049	985	403	403
Same house	917	413	131	504	470	277	277
Different house in United States	978	433	250	545	515	126	126
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	587	215	151	372	356	100	100
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	40	18	9	22	8	8	8
Different MSA/PMSA	302	165	90	137	137	18	18
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	49	35	-	14	14	-	-
Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	764	463	189	301	283	99	99
Car, truck, or van	651	391	162	260	242	99	99
Drove alone	526	327	131	199	181	67	67
Carpooled	125	64	31	61	61	32	32
Public transportation	58	46	17	12	12	-	-
Other means	50	21	5	29	29	-	-
Worked at home	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.0	23.2	18.3	22.6	22.8	26.3	26.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	698	428	176	270	252	74	74
Central city	518	348	158	170	152	38	38
Outside central city	180	80	18	100	100	36	36
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	66	35	13	31	31	25	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 433	673	297	760	715	303	303
In labor force	916	526	232	390	364	125	125
Employed	768	463	189	305	287	103	103
Unemployed	148	63	43	85	77	22	22
Percent of civilian labor force	16.2	12.0	18.5	21.8	21.2	17.6	17.6
Females 16 years and over	709	292	111	417	400	166	166
Employed	342	166	41	176	168	54	54
Unemployed	83	28	22	55	55	13	13
With own children under 6 years	95	30	5	65	65	4	4
In labor force	49	9	-	40	40	-	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	169	80	33	89	89	29	29
In labor force	87	45	16	42	42	13	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	142	69	41	73	65	6	6
Nat enrolled in school	45	8	4	37	37	6	6
Unemployed or nat in labor force	20	4	-	16	16	-	-
Nat high school graduate	30	8	4	22	22	6	6
Employed	10	4	4	6	6	6	6
Unemployed	16	-	-	16	16	-	-
Nat in labor force	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	937	570	260	367	340	141	141
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	739	463	184	276	267	111	111
50 to 52 weeks	495	332	149	163	155	56	56
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 232	631	287	601	557	197	197
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	23	12	86	86	52	52
With a mobility limitation	30	4	-	26	26	10	10
In labor force	6	-	-	6	6	-	-
With a self-care limitation	93	23	12	70	70	46	46
With a work disability	102	31	18	71	71	47	47
In labor force	16	16	12	-	-	-	-
Prevented from working	86	15	6	71	71	47	47
No work disability	1 130	600	269	530	486	150	150
In labor force	894	510	220	384	358	119	119
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	169	23	-	146	145	106	106
With a mobility or self-care limitation	69	-	-	69	69	63	63
With a mobility limitation	37	-	-	37	37	31	31
With a self-care limitation	48	-	-	48	48	48	48

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Posco, WA MSA	Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Franklin County	Posco city, Franklin County
		Total	Kennewick city	Total	Posco city	Tract 201	Tract 201 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	768	463	189	305	287	103	103
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	136	107	64	29	29	19	19
Professional specialty occupations.....	136	105	29	31	31	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	59	37	5	22	12	—	—
Sales occupations.....	57	16	—	41	41	4	4
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	98	53	20	45	37	9	9
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	13	—	—	13	13	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	79	46	28	33	33	13	13
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	19	4	—	15	15	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	72	48	23	24	24	24	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	54	31	14	23	23	17	17
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4	—	—	4	4	4	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	41	16	6	25	25	13	13
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	747	348	156	399	380	156	156
Less than \$5,000.....	73	12	6	61	61	10	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	84	12	12	72	71	43	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	69	19	19	50	40	17	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	159	69	38	90	90	48	48
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	130	61	29	69	61	21	21
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	149	102	21	47	47	7	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	63	53	26	10	10	10	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	15	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	24 487	35 076	25 750	16 058	16 154	15 606	15 606
Mean (dollars).....	27 950	37 606	32 272	19 528	19 454	18 838	18 838
Families.....	495	230	85	265	247	99	99
Median income (dollars).....	26 576	36 500	25 625	20 197	20 329	17 396	17 396
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 247	13 397	11 449	5 918	5 864	7 109	7 109
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	747	348	156	399	380	156	156
With earnings.....	561	338	156	223	214	69	69
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 636	36 586	31 174	24 133	23 993	24 968	24 968
With Social Security income.....	192	16	—	176	165	97	97
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 969	12 133	—	6 499	6 683	7 395	7 395
With public assistance income.....	108	27	—	81	81	33	33
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 204	3 470	—	3 115	3 115	3 600	3 600
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	30 378	39 331	34 087	22 608	22 671	22 998	22 998
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 320	38 671	36 081	22 148	22 148	16 765	16 765
Married-couple families (dollars).....	33 856	43 712	36 726	24 000	24 634	19 810	19 810
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 351	48 835	41 432	27 526	27 526	16 765	16 765
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	25 541	35 129	22 704	20 616	19 833	31 082	31 082
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 900	27 131	22 704	15 518	15 518	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	495	230	85	265	247	99	99
Householder worked in 1989.....	346	205	80	141	133	38	38
With related children under 18 years.....	346	151	56	195	195	53	53
With related children under 5 years.....	137	48	10	89	89	21	21
Married-couple families.....	312	156	69	156	146	71	71
Householder worked in 1989.....	212	140	64	72	72	29	29
With related children under 18 years.....	188	84	40	104	104	35	35
With related children under 5 years.....	51	15	10	36	36	14	14
Female householder, no husband present.....	165	56	16	109	101	28	28
Householder worked in 1989.....	120	51	16	69	61	9	9
With related children under 18 years.....	140	49	16	91	91	18	18
With related children under 5 years.....	72	19	—	53	53	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	366	168	97	198	197	68	68
Nonfamily householder.....	252	118	71	134	133	57	57
65 years and over.....	86	2	—	84	83	55	55
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 127	946	401	1 181	1 103	439	439
Persons under 18 years.....	795	332	140	463	430	136	136
Related children under 18 years.....	779	332	140	447	414	136	136
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	515	213	110	302	283	100	100
Persons 65 years and over.....	169	23	—	146	145	106	106
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	79	4	—	75	75	25	25
Percent below poverty level.....	16.0	1.7	—	28.3	30.4	25.3	25.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	22	—	—	22	22	4	4
With related children under 18 years.....	79	4	—	75	75	25	25
With related children under 5 years.....	28	—	—	28	28	10	10
Married-couple families.....	25	—	—	25	25	14	14
Householder worked in 1989.....	4	—	—	4	4	4	4
With related children under 18 years.....	25	—	—	25	25	14	14
With related children under 5 years.....	10	—	—	10	10	10	10
Female householder, no husband present.....	50	—	—	50	50	11	11
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	—	—	18	18	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	50	—	—	50	50	11	11
With related children under 5 years.....	18	—	—	18	18	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	119	18	16	101	101	26	26
Nonfamily householder.....	72	8	6	64	64	15	15
65 years and over.....	39	2	—	37	37	21	21
Persons.....	633	123	79	510	477	138	138
Percent below poverty level.....	29.8	13.0	19.7	43.2	43.2	31.4	31.4
Persons under 18 years.....	361	88	57	273	240	65	65
Related children under 18 years.....	345	88	57	257	224	65	65
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	227	46	37	181	162	51	51
Persons 65 years and over.....	54	2	—	52	52	25	25
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	234	37	24	197	170	5	5
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	723	182	119	541	508	155	155

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	1 172	823
Native	1 108	802
Foreign born	64	21
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	11	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 134	789
Speak a language other than English	108	24
Do not speak English "very well"	38	—
In linguistically isolated households	38	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	316	246
Preprimary school	7	2
Public school	7	2
Elementary or high school	263	198
Public school	263	198
College	46	46
Public college	40	40
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	718	470
Less than 9th grade	111	44
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	102	69
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	171	106
Some college, no degree	190	162
Associate degree	90	60
Bachelor's degree	41	29
Graduate or professional degree	13	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.3	76.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.5	6.2
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 340	1 217
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	1 134	789
Some house	412	256
Different house in United States	717	533
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	326	229
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	122	111
Different MSA/PMSA	180	124
Not in on MSA/PMSA	89	69
Abroad	5	—
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	474	341
Car, truck, or van	444	313
Drove alone	337	239
Carpooled	107	74
Public transportation	5	5
Other means	25	23
Worked at home	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	22.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	447	314
Central city	336	241
Outside central city	111	73
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	27	27
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	897	598
In labor force	570	402
Employed	487	354
Unemployed	83	48
Percent of civilian labor force	14.6	11.9
Females 16 years and over	477	323
Employed	237	177
Unemployed	43	28
With own children under 6 years	72	42
In labor force	24	18
With own children 6 to 17 years only	89	69
In labor force	60	53
Persons 16 to 19 years	95	59
Not enrolled in school	21	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	11
Not high school graduate	18	18
Employed	7	7
Unemployed	11	11
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	626	453
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	481	338
50 to 52 weeks	258	200
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	807	551
With a mobility or self-care limitation	84	55
With a mobility limitation	52	37
In labor force	6	6
With a self-care limitation	61	36
With a work disability	184	113
In labor force	84	42
Prevented from working	91	71
No work disability	623	438
In labor force	467	341
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	79	47
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	4	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	487	354
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	33	28
Professional specialty occupations	57	35
Technicians and related support occupations	26	12
Sales occupations	31	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	72	51
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	93	86
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	73	59
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31	29
Transportation and material moving occupations	24	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26	16
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	428	320
Less than \$5,000	30	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	71	65
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	101	64
\$25,000 to \$34,999	58	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999	56	50
\$50,000 to \$74,999	37	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	27
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 300	21 667
Mean (dollars)	26 442	29 022
Families	306	238
Median income (dollars)	21 200	23 250
Per capita income (dollars)	9 897	11 061
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	428	320
With earnings	340	269
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 748	28 425
With Social Security income	119	92
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 459	7 145
With public assistance income	85	55
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 668	2 960
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	27 210	29 349
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 541	25 685
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 092	35 925
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 601	29 322
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 804	11 800
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 443	11 422
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	306	238
Householder worked in 1989	254	207
With related children under 18 years	186	162
With related children under 5 years	63	56
Married-couple families	175	127
Householder worked in 1989	157	117
With related children under 18 years	85	70
With related children under 5 years	34	27
Female householder, no husband present	89	73
Householder worked in 1989	59	52
With related children under 18 years	69	60
With related children under 5 years	19	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	211	125
Nanfamily householder	122	82
65 years and over	34	14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 161	823
Persons under 18 years	326	254
Related children under 18 years	326	254
Related children 5 to 17 years	288	220
Persons 65 years and over	79	47
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	62	46
Percent below poverty level	20.3	19.3
Householder worked in 1989	30	30
With related children under 18 years	55	46
With related children under 5 years	22	22
Married-couple families	16	9
Householder worked in 1989	6	6
With related children under 18 years	9	9
With related children under 5 years	3	3
Female householder, no husband present	46	37
Householder worked in 1989	24	24
With related children under 18 years	46	37
With related children under 5 years	19	19
Unrelated individuals	86	35
Nanfamily householder	46	27
65 years and over	14	—
Persons	311	177
Percent below poverty level	26.8	21.5
Persons under 18 years	118	84
Related children under 18 years	118	84
Related children 5 to 17 years	106	72
Persons 65 years and over	14	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	112	33
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	364	224

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	3 125	2 238	771	1 118	887	499
Native	1 481	1 100	354	554	381	192
Foreign born	1 644	1 138	417	564	506	307
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	238	146	51	79	92	57
Persons 5 years and over	2 851	2 031	629	1 082	820	460
Speak a language other than English	1 791	1 196	416	653	595	393
Do not speak English "very well"	1 044	629	203	347	415	325
In linguistically isolated households	682	386	120	224	296	210
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 162	769	274	391	393	227
Preprimary school	75	75	41	27	-	-
Public school	48	48	23	18	-	-
Elementary or high school	827	513	166	270	314	161
Public school	761	472	142	253	289	136
College	260	181	67	94	79	66
Public college	233	159	67	72	74	61
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 685	1 256	397	658	429	252
Less than 9th grade	242	73	26	39	169	108
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	198	132	62	36	66	35
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	361	246	93	76	115	71
Some college, no degree	154	112	44	50	42	24
Associate degree	91	91	31	35	-	-
Bachelor's degree	442	417	95	302	25	9
Graduate or professional degree	197	185	46	120	12	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.9	83.7	77.8	88.6	45.2	43.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.9	47.9	35.5	64.1	8.6	5.6
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 384	1 170	1 513	902	2 029	2 867
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	2 851	2 031	629	1 082	820	460
Same house	1 466	1 099	251	600	367	165
Different house in United States	1 062	788	316	426	274	137
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	385	301	153	148	84	57
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	125	45	38	-	80	-
Different MSA/PMSA	422	317	96	200	105	75
Not in an MSA/PMSA	130	125	29	78	5	5
Abroad	323	144	62	56	179	158
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	1 341	1 070	301	629	271	131
Car, truck, or van	1 181	940	258	542	241	105
Drove alone	936	741	210	412	195	77
Carpooled	245	199	48	130	46	28
Public transportation	59	59	16	43	-	-
Other means	88	58	27	31	30	26
Worked at home	13	13	-	13	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	19.0	21.3	17.7	21.6	23.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 278	1 044	280	624	234	103
Central city	888	766	226	468	122	85
Outside central city	390	278	54	156	112	18
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	63	26	21	5	37	28
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 159	1 608	478	910	551	315
In labor force	1 522	1 155	314	688	367	202
Employed	1 373	1 073	301	629	300	153
Unemployed	149	82	13	59	67	49
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	7.1	4.1	8.6	18.3	24.3
Females 16 years and over	1 127	819	241	436	308	163
Employed	572	445	123	245	127	52
Unemployed	77	57	13	34	20	8
With own children under 6 years	246	167	80	63	79	57
In labor force	120	66	41	19	54	36
With own children 6 to 17 years only	244	156	57	81	88	50
In labor force	172	129	49	70	43	8
Persons 16 to 19 years	239	193	64	119	46	18
Not enrolled in school	23	23	8	5	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	8	8	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	13	13	8	5	-	-
Employed	5	5	-	5	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	8	8	8	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 552	1 146	320	665	406	229
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 237	905	232	553	332	174
50 to 52 weeks	825	675	192	425	150	73
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 033	1 512	451	848	521	289
With a mobility or self-care limitation	116	51	7	44	65	65
With a mobility limitation	23	4	-	4	19	19
In labor force	6	-	-	-	6	6
With a self-care limitation	100	47	7	40	53	53
With a work disability	118	68	37	10	50	47
In labor force	70	50	27	6	20	17
Prevented from working	48	18	10	4	30	30
No work disability	1 915	1 444	414	838	471	242
In labor force	1 443	1 105	287	682	338	178
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	120	90	21	62	30	26
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	-	-	-	5	5
With a mobility limitation	5	-	-	-	5	5
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 373	1 073	301	629	300	153
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	158	128	38	64	30	20
Professional specialty occupations	329	322	51	249	7	5
Technicians and related support occupations	65	60	18	29	5	5
Sales occupations	25	25	5	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	146	142	52	86	4	4
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	7	—	—	—	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	286	202	48	135	84	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	24	6	—	—	18	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	100	73	47	17	27	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	125	49	24	17	76	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	62	47	11	28	15	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46	19	7	4	27	12
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	853	648	217	340	205	113
Less than \$5,000	54	16	12	4	38	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	52	33	27	6	19	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	55	42	8	34	13	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	134	74	48	13	60	21
\$25,000 to \$34,999	141	101	48	31	40	19
\$35,000 to \$49,999	220	202	43	122	18	15
\$50,000 to \$74,999	146	136	25	92	10	4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	26	—	26	—	—
\$100,000 or more	25	18	6	12	7	7
Median (dollars)	34 435	37 935	29 911	45 347	21 806	20 625
Mean (dollars)	39 026	41 597	32 250	48 305	30 898	37 374
Families	635	468	178	213	167	98
Median income (dollars)	33 750	38 804	30 500	42 188	24 150	23 571
Per capita income (dollars)	11 639	13 052	9 610	16 672	8 075	9 303
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	853	648	217	340	205	113
With earnings	764	579	181	307	185	100
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 598	40 603	33 021	46 323	32 325	41 408
With Social Security income	73	73	26	43	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 138	8 138	2 585	11 698	—	—
With public assistance income	62	29	24	5	33	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 969	10 908	12 198	4 715	3 508	3 123
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	40 872	42 713	35 554	49 236	35 714	42 267
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 607	44 840	35 015	57 313	21 831	20 412
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 539	46 796	40 609	53 243	38 680	44 066
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 772	51 127	41 262	64 603	23 590	21 395
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 267	21 744	15 677	24 793	6 501	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 693	19 343	15 677	24 174	4 410	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	635	468	178	213	167	98
Householder worked in 1989	548	399	154	180	149	87
With related children under 18 years	443	305	148	126	138	87
With related children under 5 years	187	123	76	39	64	40
Married-couple families	543	392	140	183	151	94
Householder worked in 1989	491	347	140	150	144	87
With related children under 18 years	369	245	110	104	124	83
With related children under 5 years	164	108	61	39	56	36
Female householder, no husband present	80	67	29	30	13	4
Householder worked in 1989	54	52	14	30	2	—
With related children under 18 years	62	51	29	22	11	4
With related children under 5 years	23	15	15	—	8	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	285	217	51	152	68	34
Nonfamily householder	218	180	39	127	38	15
65 years and over	15	4	—	4	11	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 081	2 194	744	1 108	887	499
Persons under 18 years	1 089	728	325	281	361	189
Related children under 18 years	1 077	716	325	269	361	189
Related children 5 to 17 years	820	526	187	239	294	150
Persons 65 years and over	120	90	21	62	30	26
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	77	35	23	12	42	32
Percent below poverty level	12.1	7.5	12.9	5.6	25.1	32.7
Householder worked in 1989	44	20	8	12	24	21
With related children under 18 years	77	35	23	12	42	32
With related children under 5 years	46	23	23	—	23	19
Married-couple families	40	12	8	4	28	28
Householder worked in 1989	33	12	8	4	21	21
With related children under 18 years	40	12	8	4	28	28
With related children under 5 years	23	8	8	—	15	15
Female householder, no husband present	34	23	15	8	11	4
Householder worked in 1989	8	8	—	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years	34	23	15	8	11	4
With related children under 5 years	23	15	15	—	8	4
Unrelated individuals	69	45	24	21	24	9
Nonfamily householder	40	24	24	—	16	9
65 years and over	13	4	—	4	9	9
Persons	477	279	132	72	198	134
Percent below poverty level	15.5	12.7	17.7	6.5	22.3	26.9
Persons under 18 years	243	176	77	42	67	38
Related children under 18 years	231	164	77	30	67	38
Related children 5 to 17 years	167	118	41	30	49	26
Persons 65 years and over	23	4	—	4	19	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	153	53	12	39	100	92
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	585	350	137	104	235	169

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 113
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	19 896	8 609	3 578	1 112	11 287	8 392	586
Native	11 419	5 528	2 485	860	5 891	4 417	346
Foreign born	8 477	3 081	1 093	252	5 396	3 975	240
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	1 610	515	220	6	1 095	895	68
Persons 5 years and over	17 133	7 406	3 012	1 003	9 727	7 179	562
Speak a language other than English	14 050	5 511	2 271	410	8 539	6 387	467
Do not speak English "very well"	8 108	2 784	940	117	5 324	4 092	215
In linguistically isolated households	5 812	1 894	658	6	3 918	3 134	276
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	6 972	2 922	1 230	477	4 050	2 911	255
Preprimary school	469	230	127	43	239	196	35
Public school	383	160	80	25	223	186	35
Elementary or high school	5 883	2 341	923	346	3 542	2 552	176
Public school	5 795	2 305	903	346	3 490	2 517	176
College	620	351	180	88	269	163	44
Public college	586	320	157	88	266	163	36
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	7 899	3 631	1 505	530	4 268	3 080	280
Less than 9th grade	4 091	1 470	458	47	2 621	1 931	79
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 190	479	226	52	711	544	96
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 292	758	432	127	534	407	50
Some college, no degree	670	435	199	120	235	118	15
Associate degree	257	184	120	23	73	47	32
Bachelor's degree	236	183	38	107	53	20	—
Graduate or professional degree	163	122	32	54	41	13	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	33.1	46.3	54.6	81.3	21.9	19.6	37.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.1	8.4	4.7	30.4	2.2	1.1	2.9
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 999	1 853	2 046	1 435	2 131	2 142	2 455
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	17 133	7 406	3 012	1 003	9 727	7 179	562
Same house	4 432	2 210	673	320	2 222	1 090	139
Different house in United States	10 470	4 533	1 963	644	5 937	4 878	285
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 905	1 553	1 080	283	2 352	2 098	200
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 605	940	126	68	665	318	—
Different MSA/PMSA	3 690	1 475	456	211	2 215	1 892	48
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 270	565	301	82	705	570	37
Abroad	2 231	663	376	39	1 568	1 211	138
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	7 554	3 421	1 336	526	4 133	2 836	202
Car, truck, or van	6 898	3 059	1 185	439	3 839	2 675	193
Drove alone	3 697	1 933	842	372	1 764	1 234	140
Carpooled	3 201	1 126	343	67	2 075	1 441	53
Public transportation	147	123	46	60	24	18	—
Other means	420	194	105	21	226	125	9
Worked at home	89	45	—	6	44	18	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	19.4	20.4	17.3	21.4	22.7	21.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	6 386	2 859	1 207	513	3 527	2 379	165
Central city	2 990	1 554	862	417	1 436	1 203	109
Outside central city	3 396	1 305	345	96	2 091	1 176	56
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 168	562	129	13	606	457	37
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	11 692	5 200	2 105	751	6 492	4 807	348
In labor force	8 705	3 850	1 579	546	4 855	3 441	227
Employed	7 709	3 482	1 356	532	4 227	2 908	202
Unemployed	983	368	223	14	615	520	25
Percent of civilian labor force	11.3	9.6	14.1	2.6	12.7	15.2	11.0
Females 16 years and over	5 200	2 546	996	407	2 654	1 968	164
Employed	2 546	1 291	475	268	1 255	827	76
Unemployed	504	227	115	14	277	230	—
With own children under 6 years	2 004	843	408	69	1 161	929	58
In labor force	1 054	411	215	44	643	483	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 146	561	191	114	585	380	32
In labor force	815	420	134	93	395	241	24
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 653	686	233	113	967	696	23
Not enrolled in school	820	281	94	21	539	402	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	382	117	67	9	265	221	—
Not high school graduate	727	264	88	21	463	338	—
Employed	383	147	21	12	236	149	—
Unemployed	155	48	41	—	107	93	—
Not in labor force	189	69	26	9	120	96	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	8 981	4 100	1 678	596	4 881	3 457	261
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	7 762	3 548	1 454	471	4 214	2 949	239
50 to 52 weeks	3 116	1 686	686	254	1 430	968	129
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11 279	4 991	2 033	710	6 288	4 623	313
With a mobility or self-care limitation	561	114	54	8	447	414	10
With a mobility limitation	204	73	31	8	131	118	10
In labor force	43	—	—	—	43	43	—
With a self-care limitation	490	90	40	8	400	367	10
With a work disability	850	372	160	51	478	394	20
In labor force	322	145	46	35	177	137	10
Prevented from working	454	185	82	16	269	230	10
No work disability	10 429	4 619	1 873	659	5 810	4 229	293
In labor force	8 296	3 639	1 528	500	4 657	3 286	217
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	372	191	65	30	181	161	35
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	46	18	20	45	43	10
With a mobility limitation	64	24	10	6	40	38	10
With a self-care limitation	77	38	18	20	39	37	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 318	572	1 038	1 513	464	2 399	1 968
Native	763	332	542	759	174	1 098	1 115
Foreign born	555	240	496	754	290	1 301	853
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	95	68	87	139	40	265	175
Persons 5 years and over	1 098	548	855	1 345	395	2 102	1 646
Speak a language other than English	928	467	777	1 311	309	2 010	1 282
Do not speak English "very well"	507	215	504	780	223	1 279	782
In linguistically isolated households	218	276	363	583	181	1 050	560
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	476	248	269	468	136	879	615
Preprimary school	10	28	—	—	26	68	31
Public school	10	28	—	—	26	58	31
Elementary or high school	420	176	262	448	81	767	539
Public school	420	176	246	448	81	739	539
College	46	44	7	20	29	44	45
Public college	46	36	7	20	21	44	45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	438	273	400	564	215	940	685
Less than 9th grade	245	79	266	446	167	634	397
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	37	96	77	57	5	149	121
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	119	43	43	46	14	119	90
Some college, no degree	37	15	14	—	12	7	39
Associate degree	—	32	—	5	3	9	38
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	6	14	9	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	8	—	4	—	13	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	35.6	35.9	14.3	10.8	20.0	16.7	24.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	2.9	—	1.8	6.5	2.3	—
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 596	2 565	1 954	1 913	2 088	2 584	1 887
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 098	548	855	1 345	395	2 102	1 646
Some house	203	139	363	459	53	260	221
Different house in United States	714	271	442	814	258	1 406	1 217
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	371	200	61	5	7	754	399
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	13	—	130	290	181	111	16
Different MSA/PMSA	176	34	244	397	45	480	572
Not in on MSA/PMSA	154	37	7	122	25	61	230
Abroad	181	138	50	72	84	436	208
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	465	195	451	546	173	720	781
Car, truck, or van	371	186	425	491	165	693	770
Drove alone	178	133	157	257	52	322	358
Carpooled	193	53	268	234	113	371	412
Public transportation	12	—	—	12	—	—	11
Other means	82	9	17	26	8	9	—
Worked at home	—	—	9	17	—	18	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	22.4	19.1	16.6	20.6	20.7	25.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	411	158	310	290	165	606	644
Central city	288	102	24	8	34	297	367
Outside central city	123	56	286	282	131	309	277
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	54	37	141	256	8	114	137
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	764	341	612	900	300	1 344	1 161
In labor force	567	220	492	641	193	931	882
Employed	476	195	451	581	173	770	781
Unemployed	91	25	41	60	20	161	101
Percent of civilian labor force	16.0	11.4	8.3	9.4	10.4	17.3	11.5
Females 16 years and over	338	157	250	450	170	544	482
Employed	147	69	136	181	56	212	219
Unemployed	54	26	26	50	17	59	71
With own children under 6 years	152	58	100	123	71	222	232
In labor force	85	13	52	22	25	106	137
With own children 6 to 17 years only	56	32	48	92	35	145	82
In labor force	37	24	43	66	21	85	54
Persons 16 to 19 years	126	23	80	136	42	181	167
Not enrolled in school	30	—	45	82	21	99	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	9	14	14	15	65	22
Not high school graduate	30	—	40	82	20	85	63
Employed	21	—	28	68	5	27	41
Unemployed	9	—	—	7	—	34	—
Not in labor force	—	—	12	7	15	24	22
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	587	254	484	705	211	947	873
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	527	232	450	649	173	843	661
50 to 52 weeks	181	122	190	247	74	273	284
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	757	306	580	875	267	1 291	1 127
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	10	11	26	—	122	51
With a mobility limitation	14	10	—	19	—	41	12
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
With a self-care limitation	—	10	11	16	—	95	51
With a work disability	88	20	30	58	2	139	86
In labor force	11	10	20	5	2	79	13
Prevented from working	45	10	10	53	—	60	57
No work disability	669	286	550	817	265	1 152	1 041
In labor force	556	210	456	626	173	852	869
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	35	32	25	33	53	34
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	10	—	8	—	13	19
With a mobility limitation	—	10	—	8	—	13	19
With a self-care limitation	—	10	—	—	—	7	19

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BSA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Troct 205.02	Troct 206	Troct 201 (pt.)	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 205.02 (pt.)	Troct 206 (pt.)	Troct 208
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	464	885	2 387	2 433	1 486	1 968	426	805	1 513
Native	349	443	1 086	1 297	812	1 115	311	374	696
Foreign born	115	442	1 301	1 136	674	853	115	431	817
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	10	19	265	314	141	175	10	19	160
Persons 5 years and over	419	800	2 090	2 116	1 224	1 646	387	729	1 297
Speak a language other than English	235	709	1 998	1 927	1 110	1 282	227	647	1 143
Do not speak English "very well"	107	331	1 279	1 332	681	99	99	321	770
In linguistically isolated households	31	68	1 050	1 052	472	560	31	68	674
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	191	354	879	921	449	615	183	315	585
Preprimary school	11	—	68	31	66	31	11	—	26
Public school	5	—	58	31	66	31	5	—	26
Elementary or high school	151	320	767	840	367	539	151	281	508
Public school	151	320	739	833	367	539	151	281	508
College	29	34	44	50	16	45	21	34	51
Public college	29	34	44	50	16	45	21	34	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	206	392	928	886	536	685	194	359	566
Less than 9th grade	41	259	634	549	333	397	41	241	364
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	24	45	137	212	70	121	24	41	81
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	41	29	119	88	98	90	29	29	69
Some college, no degree	55	25	7	37	35	39	55	25	33
Associate degree	17	—	9	—	—	38	17	—	9
Bachelor's degree	—	34	9	—	—	—	—	23	10
Graduate or professional degree	28	—	13	—	—	—	28	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.4	22.4	16.9	14.1	24.8	24.4	66.5	21.4	21.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.6	8.7	2.4	—	—	—	14.4	6.4	1.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 811	1 964	2 584	1 926	2 210	1 887	1 798	1 994	2 139
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	419	800	2 090	2 116	1 224	1 646	387	729	1 297
Same house	156	444	260	259	299	221	156	293	511
Different house in United States	247	307	1 394	1 432	783	1 217	215	287	494
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	143	92	742	543	379	399	123	77	31
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	52	10	111	56	135	16	52	10	271
Different MSA/PMSA	37	165	480	579	244	572	25	160	138
Not in on MSA/PMSA	15	40	61	254	25	230	15	40	54
Abroad	16	49	436	425	142	208	16	49	292
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	233	429	708	857	440	781	207	405	609
Car, truck, or van	227	365	681	771	403	770	201	341	557
Drove alone	184	136	322	246	263	358	158	117	235
Carpooled	43	229	359	525	140	412	43	224	322
Public transportation	6	—	—	7	—	11	6	—	—
Other means	—	64	9	79	37	—	—	64	37
Worked at home	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	13.7	20.7	22.6	23.1	25.0	19.4	13.8	21.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	182	416	606	711	380	644	168	392	539
Central city	129	68	297	289	220	367	115	52	66
Outside central city	53	348	309	422	160	277	53	340	473
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	51	13	102	146	60	137	39	13	70
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	252	544	1 332	1 416	827	1 161	226	499	875
In labor force	240	454	919	1 020	560	882	214	420	704
Employed	233	429	758	857	462	781	207	405	631
Unemployed	7	25	161	158	90	101	7	15	73
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	5.5	17.5	15.6	16.3	11.5	3.3	3.6	10.4
Females 16 years and over	110	225	544	543	369	482	104	201	346
Employed	98	125	212	224	156	219	92	115	195
Unemployed	—	17	59	74	16	71	—	7	40
With own children under 6 years	37	60	222	278	180	232	31	49	143
In labor force	37	52	106	128	95	137	31	41	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only	44	81	145	113	40	82	44	81	68
In labor force	38	36	85	74	28	54	38	36	68
Persons 16 to 19 years	13	118	181	195	141	167	13	106	136
Not enrolled in school	6	58	99	103	119	78	6	55	60
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	24	65	52	79	22	6	21	17
Not high school graduate	—	58	85	103	84	63	—	55	54
Employed	—	34	27	51	30	41	—	34	37
Unemployed	—	8	34	33	26	—	—	8	6
Not in labor force	—	16	24	19	28	22	—	13	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	228	446	935	1 004	601	873	214	416	718
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	196	401	831	927	492	661	182	377	630
50 to 52 weeks	143	151	273	268	118	284	137	132	174
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	252	528	1 279	1 352	802	1 127	226	491	863
With a mobility or self-core limitation	6	14	122	194	47	51	6	14	13
With a mobility limitation	—	8	41	24	41	12	—	8	5
In labor force	—	—	29	5	9	—	—	—	—
With a self-core limitation	6	14	95	186	35	51	6	14	13
With a work disability	—	22	127	107	74	86	—	22	35
In labor force	—	7	67	48	9	13	—	7	15
Prevented from working	—	15	60	48	65	57	—	15	15
No work disability	252	506	1 152	1 245	728	1 041	226	469	828
In labor force	240	447	852	962	543	869	214	413	686
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	16	53	49	17	34	—	8	12
With a mobility or self-core limitation	—	—	13	5	6	19	—	—	2
With a mobility limitation	—	—	13	—	6	19	—	—	2
With a self-core limitation	—	—	7	5	6	19	—	—	2

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasca city	Tract 113
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	7 709	3 482	1 356	532	4 227	2 908	202
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	207	155	71	56	52	42	-
Professional specialty occupations.....	351	198	46	121	153	60	-
Technicians and related support occupations.....	173	135	60	56	38	25	13
Sales occupations.....	260	156	72	51	104	95	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	428	248	92	45	180	139	25
Private household occupations.....	7	7	-	7	-	-	-
Protective service occupations.....	88	76	57	9	12	6	10
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	756	437	242	59	319	242	-
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	2 969	1 051	243	30	1 918	1 179	47
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	796	326	154	18	470	382	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	692	315	143	15	377	280	39
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	383	202	80	30	181	145	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	599	176	96	35	423	313	44
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	4 855	2 191	1 061	284	2 664	2 023	159
less than \$5,000.....	541	108	79	6	433	381	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	704	280	176	23	424	392	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	756	350	190	18	406	286	69
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1 144	524	215	40	620	494	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	766	392	203	52	374	252	10
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	529	292	122	61	237	155	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	343	209	76	66	134	46	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	48	18	-	5	30	17	-
\$100,000 or more.....	24	18	-	13	6	-	-
Median (dollars).....	18 550	21 544	17 784	35 288	15 876	13 958	14 472
Mean (dollars).....	22 793	26 259	22 065	39 543	19 943	17 079	18 831
Families.....	4 067	1 705	763	225	2 362	1 759	132
Median income (dollars).....	17 983	21 306	16 008	36 838	15 374	13 343	14 028
Per capita income (dollars).....	5 693	6 954	6 855	10 687	4 732	4 142	5 424
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	4 855	2 191	1 061	284	2 664	2 023	159
With earnings.....	4 398	2 013	957	272	2 385	1 752	149
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 785	25 588	21 444	38 914	20 419	17 622	15 574
With Social Security income.....	453	238	76	23	215	177	26
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 178	5 494	5 038	3 183	4 828	5 049	4 340
With public assistance income.....	743	347	201	15	396	327	46
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 805	3 903	4 684	4 789	3 719	4 020	4 623
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	22 703	26 789	22 347	40 753	19 752	16 670	16 642
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	21 128	23 064	19 741	39 131	19 784	16 069	12 689
Married-couple families (dollars).....	27 258	32 151	27 207	51 374	23 665	20 184	19 721
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 675	28 397	25 497	48 752	23 928	19 932	15 471
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	11 217	13 411	11 120	18 078	9 396	7 614	15 561
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	10 303	12 132	9 478	15 614	8 903	7 260	12 475
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families.....	4 067	1 705	763	225	2 362	1 759	132
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 491	1 525	664	214	1 966	1 384	106
With related children under 18 years.....	3 218	1 333	617	124	1 885	1 377	87
With related children under 5 years.....	1 816	678	347	46	1 138	868	24
Married-couple families.....	2 690	1 139	459	155	1 551	1 080	59
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 466	1 065	424	150	1 401	937	49
With related children under 18 years.....	2 124	833	334	88	1 291	897	27
With related children under 5 years.....	1 238	476	229	41	762	538	12
Female householder, no husband present.....	805	365	214	57	440	372	61
Householder worked in 1989.....	510	276	150	51	234	180	45
With related children under 18 years.....	740	323	193	36	417	352	48
With related children under 5 years.....	362	91	71	5	271	240	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 007	1 048	520	129	959	821	80
Nonfamily householder.....	788	486	298	59	302	264	27
65 years and over.....	77	33	17	6	44	39	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	19 730	8 517	3 528	1 101	11 213	8 326	553
Persons under 18 years.....	8 825	3 670	1 486	438	5 155	3 823	205
Related children under 18 years.....	8 646	3 571	1 466	432	5 075	3 749	205
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	5 930	2 393	914	323	3 537	2 557	181
Persons 65 years and over.....	372	191	65	30	181	161	35
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	1 500	450	231	41	1 050	879	35
Percent below poverty level.....	36.9	26.4	30.3	18.2	44.5	50.0	26.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 132	349	183	35	783	617	35
With related children under 18 years.....	1 326	428	222	28	898	752	35
With related children under 5 years.....	870	251	139	-	619	542	12
Married-couple families.....	762	209	104	9	553	442	15
Householder worked in 1989.....	685	187	93	9	498	389	15
With related children under 18 years.....	677	200	95	9	477	391	15
With related children under 5 years.....	474	146	80	-	328	280	-
Female householder, no husband present.....	510	163	104	25	347	312	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	276	101	67	19	175	143	8
With related children under 18 years.....	497	157	104	19	340	305	8
With related children under 5 years.....	286	62	47	-	224	206	-
Unrelated individuals.....	909	405	167	43	504	423	22
Nonfamily householder.....	199	72	56	-	127	118	-
65 years and over.....	33	-	-	-	33	33	-
Persons.....	7 712	2 556	1 186	251	5 156	4 343	173
Percent below poverty level.....	39.1	30.0	33.6	22.8	46.0	52.2	31.3
Persons under 18 years.....	4 081	1 362	633	130	2 719	2 280	100
Related children under 18 years.....	3 950	1 287	613	124	2 663	2 230	100
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 593	840	391	107	1 753	1 425	88
Persons 65 years and over.....	84	14	-	14	70	70	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	3 031	864	414	74	2 167	1 919	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	9 914	3 499	1 503	292	6 415	5 377	275

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	476	195	451	581	173	770	781
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26	—	—	11	—	—	28
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	—	4	3	9	17
Technicians and related support occupations	12	13	9	10	—	10	—
Sales occupations	26	—	5	—	1	25	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	15	25	12	—	20	35	49
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	10	—	—	—	—	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	104	—	39	46	7	85	77
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	152	47	224	409	112	333	210
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40	24	41	25	6	88	135
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	48	32	80	30	5	63	96
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	—	27	40	2	40	57
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	44	14	6	17	82	76
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	325	159	235	293	70	529	531
Less than \$5,000	37	—	—	13	3	74	85
\$5,000 to \$9,999	77	20	51	15	5	78	101
\$10,000 to \$14,999	56	69	26	69	7	118	80
\$15,000 to \$24,999	55	33	96	74	33	142	138
\$25,000 to \$34,999	86	10	53	54	12	66	70
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	27	—	47	3	43	44
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	—	9	8	7	8	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	13	—	—	13
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 250	14 472	19 421	21 372	21 379	14 596	14 974
Mean (dollars)	17 560	18 831	20 671	26 281	24 646	16 702	17 857
Families	252	132	191	265	70	470	455
Median income (dollars)	14 615	14 028	19 063	21 493	21 034	14 245	13 140
Per capita income (dollars)	5 129	5 361	4 694	5 293	4 166	3 612	4 853
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	325	159	235	293	70	529	531
With earnings	287	149	221	273	67	482	466
Mean earnings (dollars)	15 393	15 574	18 306	25 304	25 553	16 825	18 710
With Social Security income	19	26	47	36	3	41	57
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 996	4 340	6 186	6 107	900	4 904	4 855
With public assistance income	87	46	39	57	2	56	90
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 179	4 623	4 958	1 964	3 840	5 689	3 560
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	19 804	16 642	19 986	26 464	22 586	16 650	15 753
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 845	12 689	16 669	25 183	19 705	16 264	15 560
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 737	19 721	25 015	28 650	23 512	17 385	20 323
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 924	15 471	21 600	26 679	20 544	17 833	20 827
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 363	15 561	7 720	29 125	7 320	7 403	6 413
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 363	12 475	7 720	29 125	7 320	7 403	5 732
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	252	132	191	265	70	470	455
Householder worked in 1989	219	106	153	238	65	386	351
With related children under 18 years	237	87	165	202	63	403	335
With related children under 5 years	137	24	95	114	33	203	233
Married-couple families	144	59	135	206	66	348	248
Householder worked in 1989	130	49	125	187	61	308	216
With related children under 18 years	129	27	109	154	59	312	194
With related children under 5 years	89	12	64	100	29	131	142
Female householder, no husband present	64	61	36	11	4	43	101
Householder worked in 1989	45	45	17	11	4	20	48
With related children under 18 years	64	48	36	11	4	43	86
With related children under 5 years	29	—	11	—	4	32	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	150	73	180	78	33	145	250
Nonfamily householder	73	27	44	28	—	59	76
65 years and over	—	—	—	10	—	13	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 311	546	1 033	1 500	458	2 390	1 956
Persons under 18 years	579	205	486	678	185	1 142	852
Related children under 18 years	568	205	463	654	175	1 130	841
Related children 5 to 17 years	348	181	285	486	112	842	519
Persons 65 years and over	—	35	32	25	33	53	34
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	95	35	67	68	21	248	211
Percent below poverty level	37.7	26.5	35.1	25.7	30.0	52.8	46.4
Householder worked in 1989	76	35	39	54	16	174	136
With related children under 18 years	95	35	67	68	21	219	168
With related children under 5 years	49	12	42	45	18	150	132
Married-couple families	33	15	22	42	17	180	89
Householder worked in 1989	33	15	22	36	12	150	78
With related children under 18 years	33	15	22	42	17	151	78
With related children under 5 years	33	—	16	36	14	93	62
Female householder, no husband present	51	8	30	—	4	31	88
Householder worked in 1989	32	8	11	—	4	8	43
With related children under 18 years	51	8	30	—	4	31	81
With related children under 5 years	16	—	11	—	4	20	61
Unrelated individuals	82	22	111	31	17	87	59
Nonfamily householder	32	—	9	—	—	26	23
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Persons	553	173	372	462	138	1 349	933
Percent below poverty level	42.2	31.7	36.0	30.8	30.1	56.4	47.7
Persons under 18 years	283	100	186	237	82	708	511
Related children under 18 years	272	100	163	237	72	696	504
Related children 5 to 17 years	164	88	99	148	39	477	294
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	225	—	86	157	54	297	389
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	655	275	540	695	288	1 764	1 215

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	233	429	758	857	462	781	207	405	631
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	5	9	28	—	—	10
Professional specialty occupations	60	23	9	—	17	17	60	12	21
Technicians and related support occupations	10	—	10	15	—	—	10	—	3
Sales occupations	9	—	25	28	12	30	9	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14	10	35	12	43	49	14	10	13
Private household occupations	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	28	26	73	53	20	77	14	21	30
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	319	333	490	146	210	—	319	385
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	50	—	88	74	85	135	50	—	32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28	9	63	71	50	96	28	9	60
Transportation and material moving occupations	11	8	40	—	40	57	11	—	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17	34	82	103	40	76	5	34	52
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	119	191	517	603	328	531	93	173	322
Less than \$5,000	12	—	62	156	66	85	—	—	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	78	151	62	101	—	—	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	50	118	32	36	80	6	38	60
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6	39	142	153	55	138	—	39	71
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16	62	66	51	65	70	16	62	44
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21	12	43	46	44	44	21	12	49
\$50,000 to \$74,999	44	28	8	14	18	—	44	22	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	—	—	—	4	13	6	—	7
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	41 806	26 354	15 022	9 695	15 000	14 974	51 064	26 979	18 750
Mean (dollars)	40 144	27 542	17 020	15 227	19 350	17 857	48 717	27 549	25 642
Families	101	191	458	513	301	455	87	173	301
Median income (dollars)	41 583	26 354	14 528	9 480	20 586	13 140	43 036	26 979	16 937
Per capita income (dollars)	10 138	5 867	3 620	3 918	4 292	4 853	10 606	5 864	5 543
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	119	191	517	603	328	531	93	173	322
With earnings	107	187	470	503	285	466	93	173	314
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 445	26 519	17 178	16 087	18 668	18 710	47 372	26 198	25 067
With Social Security income	—	31	41	56	19	57	—	27	11
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	4 123	4 904	4 910	5 779	4 855	—	3 578	4 329
With public assistance income	18	22	56	126	51	90	18	18	33
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 427	1 331	5 689	3 981	3 163	3 560	2 427	933	2 968
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	41 629	27 476	17 007	14 748	20 172	15 753	45 495	27 549	25 665
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 388	28 898	16 264	14 185	18 637	15 560	47 026	28 649	24 506
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 644	28 583	17 898	18 996	25 007	20 323	48 505	28 792	30 347
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 421	29 451	17 833	18 105	24 671	20 827	50 616	29 239	30 239
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 100	16 844	7 403	9 597	3 164	6 413	11 100	16 844	12 744
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 100	21 200	7 403	9 273	3 164	5 732	11 100	21 200	9 195
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	101	191	458	513	301	455	87	173	301
Householder worked in 1989	101	176	374	394	237	351	87	162	291
With related children under 18 years	86	171	403	404	215	335	80	157	246
With related children under 5 years	39	79	203	271	141	233	33	65	157
Married-couple families	89	173	336	264	200	248	75	155	213
Householder worked in 1989	89	169	296	240	157	216	75	155	206
With related children under 18 years	74	153	312	226	145	194	68	139	171
With related children under 5 years	33	79	131	151	94	142	27	65	126
Female householder, no husband present	6	18	43	178	50	101	6	18	35
Householder worked in 1989	6	7	20	83	29	48	6	7	32
With related children under 18 years	6	18	43	173	50	86	6	18	32
With related children under 5 years	6	—	32	115	27	66	6	—	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	18	16	145	300	109	250	6	11	110
Nonfamily householder	18	—	59	90	27	76	6	—	21
65 years and over	—	—	13	26	—	—	—	—	5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	464	876	2 378	2 419	1 464	1 956	426	805	1 505
Persons under 18 years	219	405	1 142	1 081	703	852	207	372	681
Related children under 18 years	219	400	1 130	1 061	677	841	207	372	675
Related children 5 to 17 years	174	315	842	748	423	519	168	296	460
Persons 65 years and over	—	16	53	49	17	34	—	8	12
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	6	38	236	293	131	211	6	30	113
Percent below poverty level	5.9	19.9	51.5	57.1	43.5	46.4	6.9	17.3	37.5
Householder worked in 1989	6	38	162	207	104	136	6	30	108
With related children under 18 years	6	38	219	240	117	168	6	30	100
With related children under 5 years	6	8	150	182	70	132	6	—	71
Married-couple families	—	31	168	109	68	89	—	23	66
Householder worked in 1989	—	31	138	103	62	78	—	23	64
With related children under 18 years	—	31	151	92	62	78	—	23	53
With related children under 5 years	—	8	93	79	38	62	—	—	48
Female householder, no husband present	6	7	31	143	50	88	6	7	22
Householder worked in 1989	6	7	8	63	29	43	6	7	19
With related children under 18 years	6	7	31	143	50	81	6	7	22
With related children under 5 years	6	—	20	98	27	61	6	—	12
Unrelated individuals	12	5	87	167	93	59	—	—	81
Nonfamily householder	12	—	26	46	11	23	—	—	9
65 years and over	—	—	13	20	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	29	208	1 337	1 327	695	933	17	169	569
Percent below poverty level	6.3	23.7	56.2	54.9	47.5	47.7	4.0	21.0	37.8
Persons under 18 years	11	138	708	641	395	511	11	113	292
Related children under 18 years	11	133	696	631	379	504	11	113	286
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	128	477	415	224	294	7	113	185
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	26	38	6	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12	5	285	811	417	389	—	—	236
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	29	223	1 752	1 607	752	1 215	17	184	779

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 113
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	123 826	99 929	37 078	29 507	23 897	10 202	3 470
Native	122 129	98 532	36 599	29 070	23 597	10 042	3 438
Foreign born	1 697	1 397	479	437	300	160	32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	127	95	40	7	32	23	10
Persons 5 years and over	114 507	92 274	34 001	27 395	22 233	9 505	3 175
Speak a language other than English	3 481	2 681	1 062	698	800	437	107
Do not speak English "very well"	865	629	302	114	236	133	21
In linguistically isolated households	253	212	130	7	41	23	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	34 078	27 503	10 219	7 720	6 575	2 230	813
Preprimary school	2 940	2 448	901	685	492	161	76
Public school	1 828	1 468	576	334	360	128	60
Elementary or high school	23 412	18 724	6 790	5 039	4 688	1 555	549
Public school	22 005	17 650	6 356	4 701	4 355	1 422	483
College	7 726	6 331	2 528	1 996	1 395	514	188
Public college	7 045	5 802	2 378	1 835	1 243	457	188
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	78 981	63 610	22 699	19 718	15 371	6 908	2 149
Less than 9th grade	3 519	2 655	968	536	864	544	225
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 171	6 229	2 558	1 302	1 942	1 211	348
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23 039	17 988	6 269	4 593	5 051	2 294	780
Some college, no degree	19 495	16 091	6 125	4 783	3 404	1 384	521
Associate degree	7 068	5 569	2 136	1 776	1 499	613	132
Bachelor's degree	11 952	9 989	3 320	4 167	1 963	680	99
Graduate or professional degree	5 737	5 089	1 323	2 561	648	182	44
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.2	86.0	84.5	90.7	81.7	74.6	73.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.4	23.7	20.5	34.1	17.0	12.5	6.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 452	1 421	1 420	1 256	1 596	1 428	1 359
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	114 507	92 274	34 001	27 395	22 233	9 505	3 175
Some house	57 461	45 125	14 960	13 263	12 336	4 453	1 436
Different house in United States	56 400	46 598	18 802	13 928	9 802	5 031	1 731
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	23 051	19 269	9 037	6 897	3 782	2 705	741
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 167	8 629	2 399	1 502	2 538	658	146
Different MSA/PMSA	13 754	11 724	4 371	3 592	2 030	1 096	549
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8 428	6 976	2 995	1 937	1 452	572	295
Abroad	646	551	239	204	95	21	8
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	57 210	46 571	17 271	14 295	10 639	4 234	1 469
Car, truck, or van	50 930	41 719	15 676	12 467	9 211	3 753	1 250
Drove alone	44 008	35 766	13 609	10 716	8 242	3 334	1 123
Carpooled	6 922	5 953	2 067	1 751	969	419	127
Public transportation	1 846	1 679	545	907	167	83	41
Other means	2 411	1 616	642	453	795	295	135
Worked at home	2 023	1 557	408	468	466	103	43
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	19.3	19.0	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	54 409	44 514	16 663	13 944	9 895	3 997	1 381
Central city	38 678	32 296	13 730	10 988	6 382	3 339	1 272
Outside central city	15 731	12 218	2 933	2 956	3 513	658	109
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 801	2 057	608	351	744	237	88
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	92 084	74 265	27 205	22 711	17 819	8 010	2 630
In labor force	61 414	50 022	18 648	15 289	11 392	4 667	1 661
Employed	57 853	47 093	17 472	14 516	10 760	4 310	1 504
Unemployed	3 461	2 839	1 145	757	622	347	157
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.0	5.5	7.5	9.5
Females 16 years and over	47 314	38 227	14 289	11 724	9 087	4 303	1 337
Employed	24 756	20 165	7 797	6 197	4 591	2 042	627
Unemployed	1 631	1 287	522	354	344	190	60
With own children under 6 years	8 258	6 644	2 696	1 741	1 614	666	278
In labor force	4 282	3 460	1 364	1 007	822	345	157
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 982	7 409	2 699	2 039	1 573	613	135
In labor force	6 667	5 399	2 058	1 432	1 268	540	100
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 733	5 328	1 980	1 413	1 405	544	190
Not enrolled in school	1 369	997	491	269	372	232	72
Unemployed or not in labor force	606	408	211	108	198	122	50
Not high school graduate	601	469	240	130	132	97	19
Employed	266	216	98	52	50	44	—
Unemployed	179	134	96	28	45	20	19
Not in labor force	156	119	46	50	37	33	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	66 698	54 142	20 141	16 379	12 556	5 042	1 740
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	51 030	41 607	15 359	12 744	9 423	3 718	1 204
50 to 52 weeks	35 434	29 283	10 758	9 296	6 151	2 480	832
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	77 452	63 026	23 363	18 749	14 426	6 039	2 174
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 253	1 661	598	453	592	327	76
With a mobility limitation	1 345	1 025	440	275	320	154	67
In labor force	328	211	63	65	117	60	17
With a self-care limitation	1 528	1 094	342	321	434	266	31
With a work disability	6 961	5 482	2 264	1 437	1 479	826	340
In labor force	3 124	2 490	1 095	652	634	327	148
Prevented from working	3 087	2 411	942	671	676	435	179
No work disability	70 491	57 544	21 099	17 312	12 947	5 213	1 834
In labor force	56 486	46 300	17 148	14 247	10 186	4 083	1 475
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 822	10 724	3 609	3 846	3 098	1 701	456
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 323	1 802	599	609	521	366	95
With a mobility limitation	1 751	1 361	441	438	390	260	85
With a self-care limitation	1 340	1 009	329	332	331	230	58

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 853	3 394	4 120	2 949	3 536	1 021	3 941
Native	3 805	3 362	4 045	2 918	3 488	1 021	3 865
Foreign born	48	32	75	31	48	—	76
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	6	10	13	8	9	5	12
Persons 5 years and over	3 487	3 099	3 827	2 739	3 286	932	3 683
Speak a language other than English	76	107	129	91	94	64	130
Do not speak English "very well"	29	21	56	22	19	38	66
In linguistically isolated households	41	10	29	8	9	5	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	845	792	1 095	675	1 127	204	814
Preprimary school	89	76	89	37	81	—	67
Public school	55	60	55	26	54	—	34
Elementary or high school	610	528	769	549	813	131	549
Public school	602	462	769	529	755	131	515
College	146	188	237	89	233	73	198
Public college	146	188	197	67	204	52	186
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 434	2 106	2 771	1 937	2 181	664	2 723
Less than 9th grade	194	225	241	168	147	51	251
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	465	348	370	308	286	100	497
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	793	762	902	627	807	308	916
Some college, no degree	552	496	612	398	529	77	561
Associate degree	196	132	155	157	171	79	223
Bachelor's degree	184	99	288	189	183	44	211
Graduate or professional degree	50	44	203	90	58	5	64
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.9	72.8	78.0	75.4	80.1	77.3	72.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.6	6.8	17.7	14.4	11.0	7.4	10.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 705	1 359	1 617	1 788	1 667	1 588	1 405
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 487	3 099	3 827	2 739	3 286	932	3 683
Same house	1 367	1 390	2 047	1 732	1 787	391	1 560
Different house in United States	2 108	1 701	1 763	1 007	1 477	541	2 110
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	912	735	35	9	221	284	1 140
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	247	139	899	488	665	68	277
Different MSA/PMSA	366	532	621	259	333	139	422
Not in on MSA/PMSA	583	295	208	251	258	50	271
Abroad	12	8	17	—	22	—	13
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 438	1 425	1 711	1 329	1 428	457	1 660
Car, truck, or van	1 221	1 206	1 505	1 118	1 279	390	1 446
Drive alone	1 044	1 094	1 250	937	1 019	323	1 274
Carpooled	177	112	255	181	260	67	172
Public transportation	110	41	—	—	4	14	24
Other means	74	135	124	52	79	41	142
Worked at home	33	43	82	159	66	12	48
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	16.9	16.0	18.8	25.3	16.3	16.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 416	1 337	1 452	1 054	1 344	439	1 556
Central city	1 232	1 244	1 104	117	651	342	1 372
Outside central city	184	93	1 348	937	693	97	184
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	22	88	259	275	84	18	104
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 891	2 571	3 088	2 187	2 542	755	3 161
In labor force	1 677	1 606	1 834	1 433	1 615	553	1 806
Employed	1 454	1 454	1 713	1 336	1 436	475	1 695
Unemployed	223	152	113	97	160	78	111
Percent of civilian labor force	13.3	9.5	6.2	6.8	10.0	14.1	6.1
Females 16 years and over	1 673	1 310	1 647	1 070	1 265	442	1 732
Employed	693	604	776	495	539	224	807
Unemployed	100	60	60	54	99	49	65
With own children under 6 years	333	278	253	194	202	82	249
In labor force	147	157	110	113	105	54	100
With own children 6 to 17 years only	239	125	265	234	308	74	243
In labor force	202	90	209	160	224	55	228
Persons 16 to 19 years	190	186	180	128	243	44	198
Not enrolled in school	69	72	23	21	45	24	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	61	50	8	7	29	18	15
Not high school graduate	50	19	14	—	19	18	19
Employed	—	—	6	—	4	—	14
Unemployed	39	19	8	—	2	6	—
Not in labor force	11	—	—	—	13	12	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 880	1 681	2 053	1 637	1 789	573	1 954
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 453	1 154	1 598	1 216	1 321	432	1 447
50 to 52 weeks	792	814	881	828	741	280	871
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 195	2 115	2 351	1 786	2 164	686	2 299
With a mobility or self-care limitation	102	70	66	42	59	66	51
With a mobility limitation	81	61	48	17	39	21	25
In labor force	9	11	19	5	5	—	—
With a self-care limitation	51	31	29	42	40	45	43
With a work disability	348	329	245	133	224	114	290
In labor force	162	137	126	58	67	73	96
Prevented from working	133	179	89	62	118	32	176
No work disability	1 847	1 786	2 106	1 653	1 940	572	2 009
In labor force	1 484	1 431	1 605	1 307	1 484	464	1 604
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	597	456	729	336	359	69	657
With a mobility or self-care limitation	171	95	126	61	52	20	136
With a mobility limitation	111	85	109	32	41	11	104
With a self-care limitation	113	58	88	34	21	20	77

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 182	3 207	934	1 996	2 255	3 941	4 776	2 616	3 385
Native	5 129	3 126	934	1 972	2 225	3 865	4 734	2 554	3 369
Foreign born	53	81	—	24	30	76	42	62	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	9	5	6	—	12	—	9	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 878	2 904	850	1 912	2 095	3 683	4 513	2 383	3 100
Speak a language other than English	81	137	64	127	77	130	62	117	91
Do not speak English "very well"	15	58	38	25	—	66	15	54	12
In linguistically isolated households	—	18	5	6	—	12	—	18	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 504	1 030	176	369	562	814	1 434	791	1 095
Preprimary school	111	99	—	10	60	67	103	83	52
Public school	62	68	—	10	60	34	54	52	44
Elementary or high school	1 001	758	113	272	386	549	949	575	941
Public school	920	731	113	229	330	515	868	548	911
College	392	173	63	87	116	198	382	133	102
Public college	337	149	42	75	110	186	327	115	88
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 344	1 883	600	1 449	1 518	2 723	3 107	1 581	1 937
Less than 9th grade	122	61	41	160	86	251	122	61	91
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	287	177	100	293	224	497	237	144	196
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 049	629	271	444	505	916	946	581	658
Some college, no degree	813	346	60	285	342	561	760	283	491
Associate degree	389	242	79	106	151	223	378	215	145
Bachelor's degree	463	349	44	140	175	211	443	266	297
Graduate or professional degree	221	79	5	21	35	64	221	31	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.8	87.4	76.5	68.7	79.6	72.5	88.4	87.0	85.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.5	22.7	8.2	11.1	13.8	10.1	21.4	18.8	18.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 591	2 034	1 478	989	1 462	1 405	1 568	1 967	1 852
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 878	2 904	850	1 912	2 095	3 683	4 513	2 383	3 100
Same house	2 947	1 799	361	1 049	1 091	1 560	2 849	1 549	1 885
Different house in United States	1 931	1 058	489	863	1 004	2 110	1 664	795	1 180
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	729	323	275	380	564	1 140	586	128	41
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	596	427	44	81	161	277	513	415	581
Different MSA/PMSA	328	196	139	269	180	422	305	140	247
Not in on MSA/PMSA	278	112	31	133	99	271	260	112	311
Abroad	—	47	—	—	—	13	—	39	35
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 571	1 453	419	717	899	1 660	2 385	1 156	1 444
Car, truck, or van	2 374	1 159	352	625	831	1 446	2 208	875	1 103
Drove alone	2 147	1 082	295	547	729	1 274	1 981	808	992
Carpooled	227	77	57	78	102	172	227	67	111
Public transportation	66	22	14	24	8	24	66	9	2
Other means	69	115	41	47	45	142	49	115	264
Worked at home	62	157	12	21	15	48	62	157	75
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	18.4	16.2	18.8	16.4	16.8	19.5	18.4	16.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 356	1 395	401	676	834	1 556	2 179	1 098	1 312
Central city	1 807	672	342	521	708	1 372	1 709	415	177
Outside central city	549	723	59	155	126	184	470	683	1 135
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	215	58	18	41	65	104	206	58	132
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 883	2 180	691	1 680	1 743	3 161	3 580	1 827	2 253
In labor force	2 710	1 519	498	828	970	1 806	2 510	1 210	1 502
Employed	2 596	1 465	437	714	913	1 695	2 410	1 156	1 453
Unemployed	114	54	61	104	57	111	100	54	49
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	3.6	12.2	12.7	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.5	3.3
Females 16 years and over	1 938	1 033	407	857	935	1 732	1 804	855	1 112
Employed	1 049	547	215	389	403	807	992	413	568
Unemployed	46	44	32	48	45	65	46	44	32
With own children under 6 years	343	274	72	89	169	249	312	218	217
In labor force	161	165	44	65	76	100	141	125	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only	315	217	67	109	125	243	299	164	263
In labor force	247	177	48	87	113	228	231	129	214
Persons 16 to 19 years	331	188	44	129	119	198	315	150	200
Not enrolled in school	49	45	24	85	53	63	49	38	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	20	36	18	56	26	15	20	29	11
Not high school graduate	6	20	18	51	9	19	6	20	2
Employed	6	—	6	21	9	14	6	—	—
Unemployed	—	20	—	14	—	—	—	20	—
Not in labor force	—	—	12	16	—	5	—	—	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 881	1 684	509	937	1 049	1 954	2 664	1 364	1 779
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 140	1 363	377	641	802	1 447	2 016	1 085	1 293
50 to 52 weeks	1 557	797	245	458	550	871	1 449	598	759
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 303	1 882	622	1 126	1 339	2 299	3 059	1 529	1 898
With a mobility or self-care limitation	153	38	57	178	35	51	153	38	41
With a mobility limitation	89	31	12	88	29	25	89	31	16
In labor force	36	9	—	52	8	—	36	9	4
With a self-care limitation	99	31	45	166	6	43	99	31	34
With a work disability	268	154	98	212	159	290	223	147	128
In labor force	113	84	66	89	37	96	89	77	63
Prevented from working	124	47	32	107	92	176	103	47	42
No work disability	3 035	1 728	524	914	1 180	2 009	2 836	1 382	1 770
In labor force	2 447	1 364	416	696	862	1 604	2 285	1 062	1 378
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	580	298	69	489	404	657	521	298	330
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	23	20	147	50	136	72	23	36
With a mobility limitation	77	10	11	102	30	104	64	10	32
With a self-care limitation	67	23	20	83	37	77	54	23	11

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 113
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	57 853	47 093	17 472	14 516	10 760	4 310	1 504
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 514	6 444	2 339	2 495	1 070	455	134
Professional specialty occupations	10 151	8 672	2 856	3 723	1 479	490	73
Technicians and related support occupations	3 043	2 707	811	1 133	336	109	81
Sales occupations	6 257	5 233	2 354	1 289	1 024	488	156
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 722	7 121	2 886	2 093	1 601	788	226
Private household occupations	147	119	22	58	28	-	-
Protective service occupations	1 444	1 116	385	400	328	140	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 471	4 383	1 893	1 076	1 088	547	273
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 433	1 223	199	133	1 210	96	38
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 181	5 047	1 809	1 151	1 134	506	206
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 128	1 726	676	362	402	191	180
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 407	1 845	692	278	562	257	86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 955	1 457	550	325	498	243	51
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	47 792	38 874	14 598	12 341	8 918	4 246	1 502
Less than \$5,000	2 029	1 547	748	395	482	385	157
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 189	3 284	1 612	877	905	706	182
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 960	3 133	1 239	942	827	503	216
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 140	6 454	2 752	1 861	1 686	864	368
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 540	5 974	2 191	1 805	1 566	651	210
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 695	8 173	2 987	2 211	1 522	588	217
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8 412	7 100	2 263	2 729	1 312	388	138
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 546	2 204	607	1 026	342	100	-
\$100,000 or more	1 281	1 005	199	495	276	61	14
Median (dollars)	32 210	33 306	29 592	36 532	28 305	21 008	20 968
Mean (dollars)	37 280	37 697	34 066	41 770	35 461	26 188	24 555
Families	34 827	28 121	10 073	8 453	6 706	2 675	977
Median income (dollars)	37 893	39 153	36 543	46 228	32 681	27 394	26 004
Per capita income (dollars)	14 441	14 687	13 472	17 405	13 412	11 328	10 403
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	47 792	38 874	14 598	12 341	8 918	4 246	1 502
With earnings	39 201	32 020	12 091	9 897	7 181	3 009	1 095
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 254	37 692	34 337	42 399	35 301	27 600	26 225
With Social Security income	11 507	8 848	3 033	3 021	2 659	1 505	420
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 513	8 482	8 071	8 942	8 618	8 450	8 923
With public assistance income	3 232	2 615	1 179	693	617	440	130
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 425	4 464	4 157	4 542	4 263	4 182	2 923
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	42 385	42 852	39 470	49 136	40 428	31 599	29 457
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 875	41 304	38 841	46 268	38 945	31 328	29 139
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 339	46 959	44 808	53 298	43 758	35 493	33 177
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 930	47 641	46 934	52 810	43 808	39 010	35 202
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 401	17 051	15 425	19 308	18 966	16 446	11 923
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 232	14 366	13 676	15 629	13 502	12 305	7 813
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	33 292	27 287	9 763	8 158	6 032	2 247	921
Householder worked in 1989	27 653	22 814	8 310	6 755	4 864	1 532	738
With related children under 18 years	17 918	14 782	5 715	3 962	3 165	1 172	499
With related children under 5 years	7 132	5 838	2 328	1 612	1 315	517	268
Married-couple families	28 343	23 176	7 908	7 045	5 193	1 771	739
Householder worked in 1989	23 914	19 669	6 888	5 907	4 269	1 248	637
With related children under 18 years	14 324	11 770	4 311	3 131	2 582	822	389
With related children under 5 years	5 886	4 774	1 805	1 289	1 133	376	212
Female householder, no husband present	3 758	3 145	1 470	885	617	382	104
Householder worked in 1989	2 718	2 291	1 084	658	431	237	39
With related children under 18 years	2 831	2 406	1 147	673	429	305	60
With related children under 5 years	1 081	926	475	276	155	119	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	15 653	13 076	5 509	4 589	2 570	1 758	629
Nonfamily householder	12 351	10 411	4 317	3 847	1 933	1 328	514
65 years and over	4 060	3 195	1 193	1 228	860	648	196
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	120 381	97 930	36 081	29 124	22 471	9 166	3 362
Persons under 18 years	34 747	28 071	10 642	7 459	6 676	2 339	899
Related children under 18 years	34 579	27 964	10 597	7 421	6 615	2 299	889
Related children 5 to 17 years	25 410	20 409	7 538	5 335	5 001	1 622	596
Persons 65 years and over	13 358	10 464	3 492	3 790	2 885	1 584	431
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	2 550	2 019	945	422	532	351	122
Percent below poverty level	7.3	7.2	9.4	5.0	7.9	13.1	12.5
Householder worked in 1989	1 332	1 047	490	214	286	142	51
With related children under 18 years	2 056	1 641	761	364	416	276	87
With related children under 5 years	1 037	831	432	200	207	133	71
Married-couple families	1 091	829	338	122	263	138	54
Householder worked in 1989	598	459	169	76	140	38	38
With related children under 18 years	699	540	199	91	160	68	38
With related children under 5 years	397	317	139	44	81	32	29
Female householder, no husband present	1 365	1 120	588	269	245	196	62
Householder worked in 1989	679	555	307	133	124	87	7
With related children under 18 years	1 280	1 048	543	259	232	191	43
With related children under 5 years	614	499	283	156	115	90	36
Unrelated individuals	3 373	2 654	1 287	720	719	560	215
Nonfamily householder	1 976	1 618	786	484	358	313	158
65 years and over	726	568	237	170	158	137	57
Persons	11 447	8 980	4 143	2 034	2 468	1 503	686
Percent below poverty level	9.5	9.2	11.5	7.0	11.0	16.4	20.4
Persons under 18 years	4 095	3 200	1 413	740	895	439	249
Related children under 18 years	3 950	3 116	1 391	702	834	399	249
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 587	2 025	805	489	562	249	132
Persons 65 years and over	1 177	928	406	213	249	214	64
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 772	2 860	1 391	537	912	558	271
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	15 588	12 369	5 801	2 835	3 224	1 958	904

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 454	1 454	1 713	1 336	1 436	475	1 695
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	160	134	186	122	101	43	162
Professional specialty occupations	171	68	248	107	209	23	122
Technicians and related support occupations	30	81	112	56	79	—	64
Sales occupations	224	149	112	85	120	42	172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	235	226	237	133	184	88	346
Private household occupations	—	—	6	12	4	9	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	6	20	—	32	71
Service occupations, except protective and household	218	273	196	92	29	70	216
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	38	119	356	110	20	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	152	201	137	146	221	63	210
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59	175	168	73	92	34	60
Transportation and material moving occupations	105	68	126	73	109	19	123
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	81	41	60	61	50	32	129
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 693	1 475	1 634	1 049	1 260	373	1 753
Less than \$5,000	141	157	82	39	48	26	204
\$5,000 to \$9,999	466	182	166	66	147	54	304
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248	216	231	52	96	29	243
\$15,000 to \$24,999	359	357	291	225	195	93	370
\$25,000 to \$34,999	156	210	280	179	212	86	243
\$35,000 to \$49,999	196	206	297	299	348	60	196
\$50,000 to \$74,999	82	133	201	122	155	21	131
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	—	27	26	44	4	41
\$100,000 or more	12	14	59	41	15	—	21
Median (dollars)	14 840	20 792	26 250	33 211	32 571	23 924	17 451
Mean (dollars)	22 379	24 344	33 217	36 840	33 179	25 137	23 641
Families	1 003	955	1 171	868	991	274	1 045
Median income (dollars)	18 720	26 004	31 942	35 617	36 267	26 111	23 311
Per capita income (dollars)	10 254	10 368	13 147	13 138	11 879	9 669	11 110
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 693	1 475	1 634	1 049	1 260	373	1 753
With earnings	1 185	1 068	1 251	885	1 031	316	1 217
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 086	26 002	31 723	35 903	33 009	25 472	24 818
With Social Security income	497	420	563	242	313	61	558
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 351	8 923	8 259	7 891	7 617	7 189	8 651
With public assistance income	377	125	146	26	118	45	201
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 031	3 000	4 644	9 288	5 180	4 500	3 958
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	25 702	29 435	39 039	40 267	36 943	27 574	27 397
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 944	29 133	39 458	40 863	34 698	27 600	24 291
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 493	33 259	42 575	41 864	39 046	31 464	32 580
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 548	35 344	45 343	43 579	38 980	31 000	35 004
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 287	11 923	17 992	18 329	17 978	17 737	11 839
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 650	7 813	13 534	19 076	14 536	21 910	7 571
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	926	901	1 127	798	948	183	855
Householder worked in 1989	741	718	871	673	782	132	590
With related children under 18 years	606	498	550	367	548	124	451
With related children under 5 years	266	277	225	125	185	63	210
Married-couple families	537	710	959	730	774	143	647
Householder worked in 1989	469	608	736	617	662	116	465
With related children under 18 years	292	379	449	322	415	84	278
With related children under 5 years	146	212	194	112	155	50	104
Female householder, no husband present	305	113	135	62	106	28	182
Householder worked in 1989	207	48	102	50	59	4	112
With related children under 18 years	253	69	80	45	88	28	160
With related children under 5 years	120	45	31	13	27	13	93
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	814	596	522	217	367	130	776
Nonfamily householder	667	481	430	172	265	75	597
65 years and over	303	187	223	74	104	34	269
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 581	3 260	3 980	2 788	3 483	878	3 422
Persons under 18 years	1 032	878	1 108	835	1 138	272	834
Related children under 18 years	1 032	868	1 102	835	1 132	272	820
Related children 5 to 17 years	659	575	816	630	889	193	542
Persons 65 years and over	572	415	683	321	353	77	615
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	186	131	115	35	86	46	183
Percent below poverty level	18.5	13.7	9.8	4.0	8.7	16.8	17.5
Householder worked in 1989	98	60	75	35	35	4	87
With related children under 18 years	174	96	79	27	68	38	164
With related children under 5 years	102	80	38	5	23	19	100
Married-couple families	23	54	84	26	37	22	56
Householder worked in 1989	10	38	56	26	19	4	19
With related children under 18 years	18	38	48	18	23	14	37
With related children under 5 years	10	29	28	5	10	10	19
Female householder, no husband present	163	71	31	9	47	24	120
Householder worked in 1989	88	16	19	9	16	—	61
With related children under 18 years	156	52	31	9	43	24	120
With related children under 5 years	92	45	10	—	13	9	74
Unrelated individuals	353	215	121	53	105	43	204
Nonfamily householder	233	158	78	49	52	11	121
65 years and over	99	57	59	35	11	5	34
Persons	880	695	514	171	390	171	688
Percent below poverty level	24.6	21.3	12.9	6.1	11.2	19.5	20.1
Persons under 18 years	273	249	191	45	142	55	259
Related children under 18 years	273	249	185	45	136	55	245
Related children 5 to 17 years	152	132	122	37	105	34	135
Persons 65 years and over	118	64	113	52	23	26	65
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	186	271	214	43	91	31	252
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 161	913	716	267	534	209	858

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 596	1 465	437	714	913	1 695	2 410	1 156	1 453
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	327	116	43	92	65	162	295	62	71
Professional specialty occupations	471	203	23	79	160	122	465	119	170
Technicians and related support occupations	137	19	—	25	15	64	137	14	30
Sales occupations	229	143	42	85	120	172	220	89	109
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	396	136	88	114	160	346	379	80	153
Private household occupations	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7
Protective service occupations	98	49	32	22	15	71	98	49	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	241	115	60	111	97	216	191	109	147
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	61	469	11	25	35	20	61	464	415
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	297	104	63	75	106	210	271	78	127
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	138	26	34	45	34	60	127	26	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	95	33	19	33	65	123	95	22	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	97	52	22	8	41	129	62	44	55
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 867	1 049	345	906	860	1 753	1 708	892	1 082
Less than \$5,000	32	34	26	106	37	204	20	34	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	73	49	54	207	103	304	49	49	51
\$10,000 to \$14,999	91	74	29	119	88	243	67	74	110
\$15,000 to \$24,999	309	157	84	163	160	370	261	150	253
\$25,000 to \$34,999	396	184	77	113	155	243	356	168	235
\$35,000 to \$49,999	371	197	50	101	194	196	360	161	216
\$50,000 to \$74,999	437	216	21	55	104	131	437	145	129
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70	67	4	23	19	41	70	54	39
\$100,000 or more	88	71	—	19	—	21	88	57	31
Median (dollars)	36 098	36 325	23 576	16 694	27 059	17 451	38 365	31 705	28 937
Mean (dollars)	43 205	47 640	24 524	23 488	29 608	23 641	45 340	45 975	37 781
Families	1 620	917	246	430	674	1 045	1 510	760	927
Median income (dollars)	38 321	37 375	26 019	26 389	31 513	23 311	39 893	32 500	30 822
Per capita income (dollars)	15 529	15 595	9 583	11 441	11 411	11 110	16 153	15 832	11 981
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 867	1 049	345	906	860	1 753	1 708	892	1 082
With earnings	1 623	956	288	543	635	1 217	1 497	799	986
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 843	44 086	24 771	27 553	27 345	24 818	41 457	41 677	34 832
With Social Security income	497	220	61	465	348	558	454	220	247
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 223	10 062	7 189	7 584	10 006	8 651	9 530	10 062	7 887
With public assistance income	123	10	45	92	63	201	84	10	55
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 533	3 630	4 500	3 179	4 852	3 958	5 198	3 630	4 047
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	44 668	50 608	26 991	34 009	33 308	27 397	46 164	49 267	40 522
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 463	46 358	26 273	37 721	33 837	24 291	41 432	44 144	43 784
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 728	51 215	31 265	36 014	35 479	32 580	49 015	49 860	42 996
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 900	47 211	29 794	47 607	38 301	35 004	44 113	44 992	47 732
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 000	16 718	17 737	22 994	20 386	11 839	26 352	9 743	16 850
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 696	16 718	21 910	16 477	15 695	7 571	16 833	9 743	15 604
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 485	830	155	355	615	850	1 344	704	880
Householder worked in 1989	1 249	746	115	242	379	592	1 124	621	815
With related children under 18 years	680	454	96	163	330	446	633	363	522
With related children under 5 years	262	234	44	59	139	198	242	194	208
Married-couple families	1 267	802	115	263	508	660	1 167	681	780
Householder worked in 1989	1 102	718	99	164	325	467	993	598	719
With related children under 18 years	571	426	56	105	255	280	540	340	449
With related children under 5 years	248	234	31	48	125	99	228	194	194
Female householder, no husband present	155	19	28	71	90	164	128	14	49
Householder worked in 1989	107	19	4	71	43	112	91	14	45
With related children under 18 years	60	19	28	53	64	153	44	14	33
With related children under 5 years	14	—	13	6	14	86	14	—	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	328	181	95	470	230	758	262	181	187
Nonfamily householder	230	139	40	350	180	597	190	139	144
65 years and over	95	44	40	176	88	279	78	40	46
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 034	3 139	815	1 693	2 160	3 399	4 611	2 570	3 248
Persons under 18 years	1 453	1 163	249	350	549	834	1 352	907	1 219
Related children under 18 years	1 453	1 154	249	342	531	820	1 352	898	1 213
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 157	851	175	271	380	542	1 089	665	948
Persons 65 years and over	527	291	82	377	372	625	478	290	301
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	62	61	32	39	104	167	62	55	30
Percent below poverty level	3.8	6.7	13.0	9.1	15.4	16.0	4.1	7.2	3.2
Householder worked in 1989	37	46	4	25	45	78	37	40	24
With related children under 18 years	44	45	32	20	86	148	44	39	25
With related children under 5 years	13	22	13	5	36	84	13	16	20
Married-couple families	38	53	8	25	48	47	38	47	21
Householder worked in 1989	21	38	4	11	22	10	21	32	19
With related children under 18 years	28	37	8	11	30	28	28	31	16
With related children under 5 years	5	22	4	5	22	10	5	16	16
Female householder, no husband present	24	8	24	14	50	113	24	8	4
Householder worked in 1989	16	8	—	14	17	61	16	8	—
With related children under 18 years	16	8	24	9	50	113	16	8	4
With related children under 5 years	8	—	9	—	14	67	8	—	4
Unrelated individuals	61	51	48	208	73	204	36	51	45
Nonfamily householder	12	9	16	120	42	121	—	9	20
65 years and over	17	—	5	52	27	34	5	—	9
Persons	290	291	162	335	298	672	265	285	267
Percent below poverty level	5.8	9.3	19.9	19.8	13.8	19.8	5.7	11.1	8.2
Persons under 18 years	108	128	55	42	83	259	108	128	165
Related children under 18 years	108	119	55	34	65	245	108	119	159
Related children 5 to 17 years	88	86	34	34	46	135	88	86	113
Persons 65 years and over	25	13	18	66	27	65	13	13	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	152	108	36	147	114	252	139	108	60
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	331	408	200	454	406	814	296	402	406

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Benton County			
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
All housing units	58 541	44 877	17 209	13 850	13 664	7 698	1 773	2 186	2 314	1 779
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	331	287	41	123	44	6	4	88	52	37
1985 to 1988	1 543	1 338	472	301	205	58	36	114	161	147
1980 to 1984	5 184	4 140	1 471	937	1 044	494	120	284	510	325
1970 to 1979	23 238	18 421	8 473	4 236	4 817	2 323	1 029	834	929	1 156
1960 to 1969	7 872	5 231	2 035	1 504	2 641	1 525	320	309	224	97
1950 to 1959	9 739	6 802	2 661	2 137	2 937	1 953	45	468	277	13
1940 to 1949	8 143	6 984	1 562	4 493	1 159	773	210	84	115	4
1939 or earlier	2 491	1 674	494	119	817	566	9	5	46	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 192	692	362	149	500	462	34	57	15	-
1 bedroom	7 098	5 127	2 634	1 695	1 971	1 664	410	462	89	-
2 bedrooms	16 303	12 467	5 421	3 626	3 836	2 629	405	748	631	179
3 bedrooms	22 434	17 464	5 989	5 053	4 970	2 122	558	561	1 138	843
4 bedrooms	8 498	6 798	2 181	2 319	1 700	600	238	289	350	551
5 or more bedrooms	3 016	2 329	622	1 008	687	221	128	69	91	206
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	511	485	187	249	26	26	31	45	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	530	487	188	270	43	39	57	54	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units	64	64	15	49	-	-	5	15	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	58 239	44 693	17 113	13 823	13 546	7 634	1 768	2 181	2 293	1 775
Source of water, public system or private company	49 385	38 599	17 056	13 733	10 786	7 290	1 715	2 186	1 591	1 480
Sewage disposal, public sewer	41 317	32 989	14 643	13 573	8 328	7 245	1 715	2 163	1 469	683
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	247	133	59	17	114	67	-	-	13	-
Owner-occupied housing units	119	100	44	17	19	5	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	77	21	8	-	56	49	-	-	13	-
Occupied housing units	54 423	42 227	16 074	13 140	12 196	6 842	1 686	2 040	2 190	1 725
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	2 752	2 048	885	921	704	580	58	111	12	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	373	178	68	35	195	119	-	8	-	-
Electricity	46 471	36 448	14 194	11 164	10 023	5 545	1 572	1 740	2 010	1 632
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 361	1 657	443	769	704	449	24	141	17	-
All other fuels	2 390	1 841	471	218	549	149	32	17	142	93
No fuel used	76	55	13	33	21	-	-	23	9	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	3 403	2 148	1 226	556	1 255	1 069	44	146	61	42
1	16 238	12 560	5 581	4 169	3 678	2 655	666	798	511	220
2	21 407	17 064	6 203	5 390	4 343	2 089	624	759	835	707
3 or more	13 375	10 455	3 064	3 025	2 920	1 029	352	337	783	756
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	33 940	26 663	8 532	8 161	7 277	3 241	905	1 001	1 699	1 600
1989 to March 1990	4 160	3 292	1 083	1 009	868	458	116	124	262	224
1985 to 1988	7 446	6 099	2 311	1 663	1 347	649	153	208	364	431
1980 to 1984	5 559	4 399	1 342	1 141	1 160	430	112	164	422	376
1970 to 1979	9 687	7 444	2 278	2 204	2 243	795	359	418	390	523
1969 or earlier	7 088	5 429	1 518	2 144	1 659	909	165	87	261	46
Renter-occupied housing units	20 483	15 564	7 542	4 979	4 919	3 601	781	1 039	491	125
1989 to March 1990	11 059	8 374	4 178	2 679	2 685	2 056	412	627	234	45
1985 to 1988	6 938	5 386	2 583	1 726	1 552	1 125	286	306	218	68
1980 to 1984	1 507	1 152	566	336	355	237	67	91	29	8
1970 to 1979	694	474	181	182	220	128	16	10	-	-
1969 or earlier	285	178	34	56	107	55	-	5	10	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 494	1 410	668	302	1 084	868	14	61	35	-
Householder 65 years and over	10 219	7 729	2 633	2 801	2 490	1 524	251	420	410	182
Owner-occupied housing units	8 057	6 147	1 783	2 349	1 910	1 058	213	214	324	170
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	42	33	26	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	252	142	45	25	110	97	-	-	17	-
No vehicle available	1 434	1 038	528	352	396	326	26	100	34	25
Complete plumbing facilities	54 227	42 106	16 022	13 123	12 121	6 788	1 686	2 040	2 177	1 725
1.00 or less persons per room	51 324	40 667	15 378	12 957	10 657	5 657	1 680	2 006	2 117	1 702
1.01 or more persons per room	2 903	1 439	644	166	1 464	1 131	6	34	60	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	196	121	52	17	75	54	-	-	13	-
1.00 or less persons per room	150	95	52	10	55	37	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	46	26	-	7	20	17	-	-	13	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 807	43 804	42 936	49 282	39 155	30 269	54 342	46 986	43 525	60 202
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 293	24 746	21 627	28 766	18 697	16 542	32 485	29 104	28 178	37 865
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 001	4 554	2 226	1 014	2 447	1 991	66	249	111	71
Owner-occupied housing units	1 948	1 403	420	318	545	331	15	22	83	59
Renter-occupied housing units	5 053	3 151	1 806	696	1 902	1 660	51	227	28	12

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
All housing units	3 297	2 185	1 739	1 935	1 679	2 166	1 855	1 327	1 504
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	26	—	14	—	—	8	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	163	25	27	21	39	—	23	33	13
1980 to 1984	701	135	77	52	104	93	74	94	81
1970 to 1979	2 091	1 256	1 112	962	859	634	341	770	766
1960 to 1969	148	268	272	440	282	387	128	118	346
1950 to 1959	61	386	217	299	335	739	447	201	209
1940 to 1949	79	107	15	93	48	268	526	92	39
1939 or earlier	28	8	5	68	12	37	316	19	50
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	41	132	87	22	14	—	76	11	—
1 bedroom	460	577	181	203	302	208	337	189	37
2 bedrooms	395	601	633	800	608	555	788	462	98
3 bedrooms	1 273	556	603	683	627	1 030	478	354	746
4 bedrooms	952	281	160	183	94	271	125	238	472
5 or more bedrooms	176	38	75	44	34	102	51	73	151
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	148	—	—	144	12	40	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	129	20	—	94	45	13	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	18	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	3 274	2 162	1 739	1 912	1 679	2 166	1 841	1 327	1 504
Source of water, public system or private company	3 132	2 168	1 729	1 935	1 669	2 166	1 819	1 176	1 255
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 921	1 444	1 250	1 633	1 290	1 685	1 658	1 144	555
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	—	4	—	—	27	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units	10	—	—	4	—	—	19	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Occupied housing units	3 159	1 962	1 579	1 830	1 566	2 100	1 653	1 242	1 463
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	26	12	97	110	40	152	182	82	90
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	28	4	14	—	—	21	5	11
Electricity	3 090	1 781	1 431	1 628	1 449	1 708	1 241	1 056	1 229
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	58	—	61	22	137	112	21	67
All other fuels	43	70	47	17	55	103	97	78	66
No fuel used	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	38	198	50	185	95	56	150	80	13
1	781	816	497	602	657	619	617	432	203
2	1 530	521	660	748	536	983	624	488	676
3 or more	810	427	372	295	278	442	262	242	571
Vehicles per household	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	2 287	732	769	876	619	1 397	942	736	1 324
1989 to March 1990	435	101	95	149	68	121	121	114	107
1985 to 1988	858	153	144	199	110	354	234	180	246
1980 to 1984	504	104	77	118	92	157	93	147	167
1970 to 1979	466	194	318	217	214	417	166	170	527
1969 or earlier	24	180	135	193	135	348	328	125	277
Renter-occupied housing units	872	1 230	810	954	947	703	711	506	139
1989 to March 1990	455	647	523	585	549	372	394	279	57
1985 to 1988	365	504	247	305	349	267	187	204	63
1980 to 1984	44	49	40	57	38	15	70	14	12
1970 to 1979	8	22	—	7	11	49	48	9	7
1969 or earlier	—	8	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	74	32	85	90	45	37	143	56	—
Householder 65 years and over	260	296	220	342	177	347	408	171	247
Owner-occupied housing units	226	139	183	226	119	291	336	155	239
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	4	—	—	13	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	4	4	—	—	20	17	—	—
No vehicle available	22	97	19	81	22	29	88	22	6
Complete plumbing facilities	3 149	1 962	1 579	1 826	1 566	2 100	1 626	1 238	1 463
1.00 or less persons per room	3 100	1 906	1 538	1 783	1 530	2 029	1 514	1 144	1 447
1.01 or more persons per room	49	56	41	43	36	71	112	94	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	—	4	—	—	27	4	—
1.00 or less persons per room	10	—	—	4	—	—	21	4	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 899	44 961	44 607	41 594	35 894	39 240	25 369	37 618	49 154
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 485	22 162	25 466	23 697	21 823	23 895	19 317	22 766	30 037
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	118	224	131	211	283	229	379	161	69
Owner-occupied housing units	43	10	18	19	57	81	144	21	36
Renter-occupied housing units	75	214	113	192	226	148	235	140	33

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County							
	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112
All housing units	2 009	1 751	1 102	1 071	1 521	1 386	1 752	1 450	1 936	2 298
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	18	9	18	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	135	160	81	65	25	27	21	32	—	21
1980 to 1984	168	256	187	325	129	77	52	101	77	178
1970 to 1979	935	1 230	767	669	1 028	983	905	803	549	697
1960 to 1969	282	57	45	8	156	185	412	227	344	282
1950 to 1959	224	30	4	—	128	95	230	245	706	493
1940 to 1949	106	9	—	4	55	5	76	42	239	539
1939 or earlier	141	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	21	88
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	14	9	—	25	115	81	14	7	—	30
1 bedroom	122	8	—	135	541	175	203	267	196	615
2 bedrooms	647	344	156	122	509	535	755	564	483	803
3 bedrooms	952	966	461	484	239	439	572	543	932	710
4 bedrooms	202	303	358	273	109	111	164	52	223	125
5 or more bedrooms	72	121	127	32	8	45	44	17	102	15
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	12	40	10
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	20	—	79	45	13	31
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 002	1 751	1 098	1 058	1 498	1 386	1 729	1 450	1 936	2 273
Source of water, public system or private company	92	1 656	1 077	1 071	1 504	1 376	1 752	1 445	1 936	2 298
Sewage disposal, public sewer	53	862	666	1 049	1 222	1 093	1 579	1 259	1 660	2 277
Locking complete plumbing facilities	14	23	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	14	23	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 909	1 708	1 090	1 005	1 362	1 226	1 656	1 356	1 874	2 118
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	—	—	9	12	35	110	40	152	173
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20	—	—	—	13	4	14	—	—	22
Electricity	1 682	1 661	1 073	994	1 265	1 147	1 478	1 259	1 491	1 824
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	35	—	—	—	35	—	49	9	137	45
All other fuels	172	47	17	2	24	40	5	48	94	54
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	96	5	25	—	198	38	185	95	56	390
1	417	205	163	321	686	446	567	597	558	950
2	799	939	469	547	285	493	667	463	882	587
3 or more	597	559	433	137	193	249	237	201	378	191
Vehicles per household	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 462	1 428	1 021	675	258	490	774	453	1 191	661
1989 to March 1990	178	209	145	108	42	61	126	43	105	68
1985 to 1988	292	555	282	308	35	97	183	110	332	101
1980 to 1984	294	310	205	170	24	77	99	68	141	80
1970 to 1979	416	320	371	81	92	179	217	140	310	186
1969 or earlier	282	34	18	8	65	76	149	92	303	226
Renter-occupied housing units	447	280	69	330	1 104	736	882	903	683	1 457
1989 to March 1990	239	120	14	184	577	473	564	523	366	729
1985 to 1988	127	145	43	141	467	223	262	331	253	390
1980 to 1984	61	—	8	5	49	40	49	38	15	283
1970 to 1979	7	15	—	—	11	—	7	11	49	37
1969 or earlier	13	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	86	4	—	16	32	69	90	45	37	198
Householder 65 years and over	355	243	159	22	203	113	326	133	303	516
Owner-occupied housing units	306	212	151	22	57	76	210	75	247	214
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	35	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	20	—
No vehicle available	33	—	25	—	97	7	81	22	29	163
Complete plumbing facilities	1 895	1 685	1 090	1 005	1 362	1 226	1 652	1 356	1 874	2 118
1.00 or less persons per room	1 824	1 668	1 076	974	1 323	1 193	1 617	1 320	1 803	1 940
1.01 or more persons per room	71	17	14	31	39	33	35	36	71	178
Locking complete plumbing facilities	14	23	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	14	23	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 411	44 987	63 873	48 056	39 293	45 146	42 321	36 646	37 948	30 617
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 914	33 931	28 936	34 187	20 646	25 607	22 036	21 752	24 144	15 505
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	257	108	55	28	207	108	193	222	205	600
Owner-occupied housing units	135	92	47	12	—	12	7	18	64	28
Renter-occupied housing units	122	16	8	16	207	96	186	204	141	572

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Con.					Richland city, Benton County				
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104
All housing units.....	1 827	1 112	526	64	1 164	1 789	1 731	2 168	1 712	1 291
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	9	5	4	88	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	23	21	7	—	149	23	36	114	—	5
1980 to 1984.....	74	64	18	11	178	138	113	266	20	7
1970 to 1979.....	319	682	264	42	765	612	1 019	834	66	27
1960 to 1969.....	122	81	126	—	47	399	320	309	197	37
1950 to 1959.....	447	181	105	11	16	113	45	468	629	249
1940 to 1949.....	526	76	—	—	—	470	194	84	800	966
1939 or earlier.....	316	7	6	—	—	29	—	5	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	70	11	—	—	9	7	34	57	—	15
1 bedroom.....	331	130	16	17	8	69	410	452	50	136
2 bedrooms.....	788	365	16	26	299	231	389	740	302	622
3 bedrooms.....	467	330	213	21	578	593	540	561	1 021	409
4 bedrooms.....	120	220	218	—	208	540	230	289	239	97
5 or more bedrooms.....	51	56	63	—	62	349	128	69	100	12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	31	35	5	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	54	7	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 819	1 112	526	64	1 164	1 789	1 726	2 163	1 712	1 284
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 819	1 043	526	53	1 156	1 789	1 715	2 168	1 699	1 291
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 658	1 052	466	53	609	1 789	1 715	2 145	1 683	1 253
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	21	4	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13	4	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 625	1 046	515	64	1 137	1 758	1 652	2 022	1 659	1 179
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	182	82	90	—	—	61	58	111	230	29
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	6
Electricity.....	1 219	886	390	64	1 104	1 550	1 548	1 722	1 180	1 017
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	112	21	35	—	—	130	24	141	176	58
All other fuels.....	97	57	—	—	33	17	22	17	59	60
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	150	74	—	15	—	47	44	146	37	108
1.....	617	369	94	38	175	311	666	780	377	513
2.....	606	395	224	—	585	868	601	759	752	366
3 or more.....	252	208	197	11	377	532	341	337	493	192
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	914	629	475	17	974	1 403	884	983	1 340	749
1989 to March 1990.....	115	96	34	—	140	155	108	114	79	102
1985 to 1988.....	222	159	77	—	405	234	140	208	209	132
1980 to 1984.....	88	110	70	17	193	225	112	156	129	67
1970 to 1979.....	161	139	190	—	212	438	359	418	355	140
1969 or earlier.....	328	125	104	—	24	351	165	87	568	308
Renter-occupied housing units.....	711	417	40	47	163	355	768	1 039	319	430
1989 to March 1990.....	394	229	16	36	73	163	412	627	158	226
1985 to 1988.....	187	170	24	11	81	135	283	306	137	142
1980 to 1984.....	70	9	—	—	—	31	57	91	24	14
1970 to 1979.....	48	9	—	—	9	26	16	10	—	37
1969 or earlier.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	137	44	—	—	—	13	14	61	7	59
Householder 65 years and over.....	408	152	83	—	215	383	251	412	526	367
Owner-occupied housing units.....	336	136	75	—	184	346	213	206	519	324
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	17	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7
No vehicle available.....	88	16	—	—	—	25	26	100	37	73
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 604	1 042	515	64	1 114	1 758	1 652	2 022	1 659	1 172
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 492	970	509	64	1 097	1 758	1 646	1 988	1 635	1 157
1.01 or more persons per room.....	112	72	6	—	17	—	6	34	24	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	21	4	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	21	4	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 013	39 484	60 864	28 000	45 736	63 573	54 349	46 821	42 080	26 013
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 317	22 226	24 125	19 090	31 707	32 985	32 775	29 104	33 179	21 228
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	379	134	23	—	72	51	63	249	42	200
Owner-occupied housing units.....	144	16	7	—	65	42	15	22	29	94
Renter-occupied housing units.....	235	118	16	—	7	9	48	227	13	106

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Con.						Remainder of Benton County			
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 623	1 504	—	13	2 019	—	42	18	2 314	664
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	52	19
1985 to 1988.....	—	12	—	13	98	—	—	—	161	53
1980 to 1984.....	—	81	—	—	312	—	7	18	510	138
1970 to 1979.....	9	374	—	—	1 295	—	10	—	929	389
1960 to 1969.....	104	6	—	—	132	—	—	—	224	52
1950 to 1959.....	358	222	—	—	53	—	—	—	277	9
1940 to 1949.....	1 109	795	—	—	75	—	16	—	115	4
1939 or earlier.....	43	14	—	—	28	—	9	—	46	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	15	5	—	—	16	—	—	—	15	—
1 bedroom.....	157	96	—	—	325	—	—	10	89	—
2 bedrooms.....	411	668	—	—	263	—	16	8	631	23
3 bedrooms.....	733	497	—	13	686	—	18	—	1 138	369
4 bedrooms.....	158	174	—	—	592	—	8	—	350	193
5 or more bedrooms.....	149	64	—	—	137	—	—	—	91	79
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	18	—	—	—	148	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	23	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	3	8	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 623	1 504	—	13	2 009	—	42	18	2 293	664
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 616	1 504	—	13	1 938	—	—	18	1 591	390
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 619	1 504	—	—	1 865	—	—	18	1 469	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	13	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 500	1 410	—	13	1 947	—	34	18	2 190	622
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	270	145	—	—	17	—	—	—	12	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	1 056	1 165	—	13	1 913	—	24	18	2 010	546
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	153	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
All other fuels.....	13	13	—	—	17	—	10	—	142	76
No fuel used.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	96	40	—	—	38	—	—	—	61	17
1.....	525	548	—	—	449	—	—	18	511	57
2.....	580	572	—	6	886	—	23	—	835	232
3 or more.....	299	250	—	7	574	—	11	—	783	316
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	—	2.5	2.1	—	2.3	1.0	2.2	2.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	716	650	—	13	1 423	—	21	18	1 699	566
1989 to March 1990.....	75	82	—	—	294	—	8	10	262	79
1985 to 1988.....	109	88	—	13	530	—	13	—	364	136
1980 to 1984.....	87	91	—	—	274	—	—	8	422	171
1970 to 1979.....	86	99	—	—	309	—	—	—	390	152
1969 or earlier.....	359	290	—	—	16	—	—	—	261	28
Renter-occupied housing units.....	784	760	—	—	524	—	13	—	491	56
1989 to March 1990.....	415	425	—	—	253	—	—	—	234	31
1985 to 1988.....	253	246	—	—	224	—	3	—	218	25
1980 to 1984.....	35	45	—	—	39	—	10	—	29	—
1970 to 1979.....	47	38	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	34	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	65	25	—	—	58	—	—	—	35	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	374	272	—	—	216	—	—	8	410	23
Owner-occupied housing units.....	328	231	—	—	182	—	—	8	324	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
No vehicle available.....	52	17	—	—	22	—	—	—	34	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 500	1 410	—	13	1 937	—	34	18	2 177	622
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 482	1 359	—	13	1 919	—	34	18	2 117	613
1.01 or more persons per room.....	18	51	—	—	18	—	—	—	60	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	13	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 156	35 855	—	80 308	64 221	—	54 025	55 991	43 525	53 117
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 583	26 080	—	—	28 526	—	15 385	—	28 178	48 868
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	141	178	—	—	90	—	3	—	111	16
Owner-occupied housing units.....	25	60	—	—	31	—	—	—	83	12
Renter-occupied housing units.....	116	118	—	—	59	—	3	—	28	4

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)
All housing units	207	664	353	183	229	230	28	215	978	1 945
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	18
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	12	6	135
1980 to 1984	64	6	—	—	3	16	—	30	63	157
1970 to 1979	127	228	129	57	56	85	22	88	502	893
1960 to 1969	8	112	87	28	55	43	6	37	220	282
1950 to 1959	8	258	122	69	90	33	—	20	104	213
1940 to 1949	—	52	10	17	6	29	—	16	39	106
1939 or earlier	—	8	5	12	12	16	—	12	44	141
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	17	6	8	7	—	6	—	—	14
1 bedroom	—	36	6	—	35	12	6	59	21	105
2 bedrooms	10	92	98	45	44	72	—	97	82	621
3 bedrooms	103	317	164	111	84	98	11	24	533	931
4 bedrooms	87	172	49	19	42	48	5	18	254	202
5 or more bedrooms	7	30	30	—	17	—	—	17	88	72
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	207	664	353	183	229	230	22	215	978	1 938
Source of water, public system or private company	123	664	353	183	224	230	—	133	729	39
Sewage disposal, public sewer	7	222	157	54	31	25	—	92	89	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	14
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	14
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	207	600	353	174	210	226	28	196	948	1 845
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	15	—	—	—	—	6	5	11	20
Electricity	183	516	284	150	190	217	23	170	839	1 618
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	12	13	—	—	—	32	35
All other fuels	24	46	7	12	7	9	—	21	66	172
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	6	13	81
1	11	130	51	35	60	61	—	63	109	379
2	97	236	167	81	73	101	18	93	452	799
3 or more	99	234	123	58	77	64	10	34	374	586
Vehicles per household	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	189	474	279	102	166	206	28	107	849	1 445
1989 to March 1990	33	59	34	23	25	16	6	18	73	178
1985 to 1988	20	118	47	16	—	22	12	21	169	292
1980 to 1984	60	80	—	19	24	16	5	37	97	277
1970 to 1979	76	102	139	—	74	107	5	31	337	416
1969 or earlier	—	115	59	44	43	45	—	—	173	282
Renter-occupied housing units	18	126	74	72	44	20	—	89	99	400
1989 to March 1990	18	70	50	21	26	6	—	50	41	203
1985 to 1988	—	37	24	43	18	14	—	34	39	116
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	5	12	61
1970 to 1979	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
1969 or earlier	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	—	16	—	—	—	6	12	—	86
Householder 65 years and over	22	93	107	16	44	44	—	19	164	355
Owner-occupied housing units	22	82	107	16	44	44	—	19	164	306
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
No vehicle available	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	6	6	33
Complete plumbing facilities	207	600	353	174	210	226	22	196	948	1 831
1.00 or less persons per room	207	583	345	166	210	226	22	174	938	1 760
1.01 or more persons per room	—	17	8	8	—	—	—	22	10	71
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	14
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	57 547	48 047	43 662	36 073	33 842	46 708	36 969	26 647	42 602	32 463
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	68 102	35 446	24 066	44 033	23 295	15 395	—	25 296	32 426	20 011
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	17	23	18	61	24	—	27	46	257
Owner-occupied housing units	—	10	6	12	39	17	—	5	29	135
Renter-occupied housing units	—	7	17	6	22	7	—	22	17	122

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County		
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01
All housing units.....	587	265	1 973	1 431	1 492	—	1 312	2 688	739
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	19	—	7	—	—	6	20
1985 to 1988.....	11	—	67	67	46	—	19	—	32
1980 to 1984.....	78	22	244	148	228	—	144	134	71
1970 to 1979.....	465	147	534	473	578	—	467	1 163	359
1960 to 1969.....	10	27	220	150	131	—	143	600	143
1950 to 1959.....	14	26	271	236	254	—	229	583	82
1940 to 1949.....	9	22	240	139	109	—	165	186	32
1939 or earlier.....	—	21	378	218	139	—	145	16	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	8	35	55	10	—	79	199	—
1 bedroom.....	—	15	231	103	70	—	258	549	19
2 bedrooms.....	45	123	546	387	480	—	488	1 075	141
3 bedrooms.....	388	84	764	571	714	—	376	606	327
4 bedrooms.....	95	35	299	252	170	—	94	212	159
5 or more bedrooms.....	59	—	98	63	48	—	17	47	93
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	26	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	17	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	587	265	1 973	1 415	1 481	—	1 301	2 646	739
Source of water, public system or private company.....	500	100	1 607	131	795	—	1 097	2 530	462
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	253	7	1 604	57	671	—	1 039	2 608	69
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	12	12	—	19	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	7	12	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	—
Occupied housing units.....	571	202	1 891	1 329	1 369	—	1 077	2 414	713
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	—	163	5	—	—	110	76	19
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	13	5	—	40	12	10
Electricity.....	557	161	1 485	984	1 116	—	840	2 137	633
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	13	143	130	27	—	62	143	5
All other fuels.....	14	28	100	197	221	—	25	46	33
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	5	—	103	28	40	—	129	335	11
1.....	30	66	652	244	333	—	410	1 026	133
2.....	354	65	756	500	589	—	344	738	262
3 or more.....	182	71	380	557	407	—	194	315	307
Vehicles per household.....	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.1	—	1.6	1.5	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	454	100	1 285	963	1 019	—	500	1 049	634
1989 to March 1990.....	69	—	99	92	116	—	113	140	66
1985 to 1988.....	150	24	255	208	258	—	83	202	126
1980 to 1984.....	117	13	216	165	189	—	64	145	127
1970 to 1979.....	108	42	354	315	314	—	126	317	247
1969 or earlier.....	10	21	361	183	142	—	114	245	68
Renter-occupied housing units.....	117	102	606	366	350	—	577	1 365	79
1989 to March 1990.....	47	44	349	133	194	—	330	838	19
1985 to 1988.....	64	36	178	145	83	—	184	390	42
1980 to 1984.....	—	22	41	39	23	—	34	97	5
1970 to 1979.....	6	—	18	32	30	—	22	22	6
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	20	17	20	—	7	18	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	4	15	105	83	78	—	210	217	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	28	20	481	233	228	—	169	486	144
Owner-occupied housing units.....	28	20	409	216	187	—	130	349	131
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	18	2	—	33	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	40	8	19	—	10	85	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	571	202	1 891	1 322	1 357	—	1 062	2 404	713
1.00 or less persons per room.....	571	187	1 726	1 161	1 274	—	773	2 100	704
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	15	165	161	83	—	289	304	9
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	7	12	—	15	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	7	12	—	—	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 380	30 961	35 957	37 477	35 781	—	26 801	28 848	48 776
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 028	24 199	20 627	25 054	23 211	—	15 668	16 374	30 271
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	36	29	292	166	188	—	364	693	61
Owner-occupied housing units.....	27	6	96	111	77	—	70	101	38
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9	23	196	55	111	—	294	592	23

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.			Pasco city, Franklin County					
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)
All housing units	2 081	1 497	418	1 269	1 776	1 470	2 688	116	219
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	7	11	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
1985 to 1988	16	64	37	19	—	12	—	10	—
1980 to 1984	108	286	55	144	46	25	134	26	33
1970 to 1979	971	527	149	440	289	202	1 163	80	92
1960 to 1969	515	212	52	143	398	311	600	—	73
1950 to 1959	327	231	35	213	378	35	764	583	15
1940 to 1949	122	133	32	165	343	73	186	—	6
1939 or earlier	15	33	58	145	322	83	16	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	10	9	73	159	31	199	—	—
1 bedroom	92	51	42	242	570	250	549	10	40
2 bedrooms	246	444	92	488	584	326	1 075	74	82
3 bedrooms	1 191	637	166	365	304	637	606	32	76
4 bedrooms	424	221	75	84	107	151	212	—	8
5 or more bedrooms	128	134	34	17	52	75	47	—	13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	22	—	17	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 070	1 476	410	1 258	1 770	1 465	2 646	116	219
Source of water, public system or private company	1 669	602	105	1 091	1 771	1 452	2 530	78	208
Sewage disposal, public sewer	304	236	23	1 033	1 770	1 464	2 608	54	156
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	16	8	19	24	5	19	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	14	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	7	15	24	—	10	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 004	1 227	352	1 045	1 595	1 337	2 414	90	201
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	91	—	—	102	238	148	76	—	16
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	29	7	7	32	29	19	12	10	17
Electricity	1 697	1 037	275	834	1 177	993	2 137	80	168
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	68	54	32	62	100	144	143	—	—
All other fuels	119	123	38	15	51	33	46	—	—
No fuel used	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	71	16	25	121	424	173	335	11	—
1	345	191	90	410	661	382	1 026	50	119
2	873	624	133	338	637	490	738	19	64
3 or more	715	396	104	176	173	292	315	10	18
Vehicles per household	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 674	906	203	476	587	778	1 049	90	111
1989 to March 1990	163	136	3	105	99	55	140	21	5
1985 to 1988	317	164	3	73	95	129	202	21	75
1980 to 1984	255	201	53	58	67	89	145	21	5
1970 to 1979	641	237	66	126	94	195	317	27	18
1969 or earlier	298	168	39	114	232	310	245	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	330	321	149	569	1 008	559	1 365	—	90
1989 to March 1990	154	198	63	330	526	312	838	—	45
1985 to 1988	130	42	39	176	338	188	390	—	33
1980 to 1984	22	20	23	34	72	22	97	—	12
1970 to 1979	24	37	13	22	47	32	22	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	24	11	7	25	5	18	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	55	25	194	314	143	217	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	393	195	48	169	484	319	486	28	35
Owner-occupied housing units	361	172	25	130	218	314	349	28	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	33	64	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	44	—	16	10	186	34	85	11	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 990	1 227	345	1 030	1 571	1 332	2 404	90	201
1.00 or less persons per room	1 911	1 145	328	741	1 270	1 130	2 100	90	183
1.01 or more persons per room	79	82	17	289	301	202	304	—	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	14	—	7	15	24	5	10	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	11	—	7	—	22	5	10	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	3	—	—	15	2	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 780	50 919	51 475	26 959	30 217	30 733	28 848	37 213	19 071
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 559	26 314	23 102	15 576	15 936	18 612	16 374	—	14 456
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	126	103	24	356	550	334	693	11	39
Owner-occupied housing units	46	65	4	62	80	69	101	11	—
Renter-occupied housing units	80	38	20	294	470	265	592	—	39

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.		Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
All housing units	160	—	43	—	623	1 862	1 337	418	1 683
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	20	7	11	—	—
1985 to 1988	17	—	—	—	22	16	47	37	25
1980 to 1984	86	—	—	—	45	75	200	55	175
1970 to 1979	57	—	27	—	279	879	470	149	690
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	143	442	212	52	267
1950 to 1959	—	—	16	—	82	312	231	35	308
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	32	116	133	32	73
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	15	33	58	145
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	6	—	—	—	10	9	13
1 bedroom	3	—	16	—	9	52	48	42	140
2 bedrooms	—	—	—	—	67	164	444	92	440
3 bedrooms	102	—	11	—	295	1 115	535	166	726
4 bedrooms	38	—	10	—	159	416	183	75	257
5 or more bedrooms	17	—	—	—	93	115	117	34	107
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	160	—	43	—	623	1 851	1 316	410	1 669
Source of water, public system or private company	160	—	6	—	384	1 461	442	105	1 098
Sewage disposal, public sewer	160	—	6	—	15	148	76	23	815
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	14	16	8	9
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Occupied housing units	160	—	32	—	623	1 803	1 067	352	1 477
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	—	8	—	19	75	—	—	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	8	—	—	12	7	7	42
Electricity	156	—	6	—	553	1 529	881	275	1 234
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	5	68	54	32	96
All other fuels	4	—	10	—	33	119	119	38	81
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	13	—	6	—	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	5	—	8	—	—	71	11	25	71
1	7	—	—	—	83	226	184	90	440
2	103	—	6	—	243	809	521	133	542
3 or more	45	—	18	—	297	697	351	104	424
Vehicles per household	2.3	—	2.3	—	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	150	—	24	—	544	1 563	756	203	946
1989 to March 1990	33	—	8	—	45	158	103	3	93
1985 to 1988	54	—	10	—	105	242	110	53	178
1980 to 1984	45	—	6	—	106	250	156	42	170
1970 to 1979	18	—	—	—	220	623	219	66	320
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	68	290	168	39	185
Renter-occupied housing units	10	—	8	—	79	240	311	149	531
1989 to March 1990	5	—	—	—	19	109	193	63	245
1985 to 1988	—	—	8	—	42	97	42	39	199
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	5	10	20	23	60
1970 to 1979	5	—	—	—	6	24	32	13	17
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	7	—	24	11	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	—	16	—	—	—	55	25	120
Householder 65 years and over	3	—	—	—	116	358	192	48	252
Owner-occupied housing units	3	—	—	—	103	345	169	25	210
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	16	10
Complete plumbing facilities	160	—	32	—	623	1 789	1 067	345	1 477
1.00 or less persons per room	143	—	32	—	614	1 728	1 002	328	1 296
1.01 or more persons per room	17	—	—	—	9	61	65	17	181
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 621	—	23 667	—	50 689	45 534	50 581	51 475	41 046
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 668	—	22 256	—	30 271	29 722	25 274	23 102	21 463
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8	—	8	—	50	87	95	24	192
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	8	—	27	46	57	4	72
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	23	41	38	20	120

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County			
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 147	20 256	6 854	7 111	4 891	2 349	769	697	1 054	1 190
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	17 978	14 700	5 209	4 948	3 278	1 433	606	611	812	1 100
Less than \$300	787	553	176	211	234	136	—	24	21	4
\$300 to \$399	1 677	1 225	397	453	452	251	44	78	50	18
\$400 to \$499	2 195	1 669	606	488	526	300	48	115	14	37
\$500 to \$599	2 767	2 138	737	603	629	276	58	115	115	92
\$600 to \$799	5 622	4 680	1 869	1 289	942	332	176	148	329	335
\$800 to \$999	3 185	2 887	1 084	1 068	298	93	178	107	154	351
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 597	1 443	307	772	154	45	95	24	129	221
\$1,500 to \$1,999	101	74	8	58	27	—	7	—	—	11
\$2,000 or more	47	31	25	6	16	—	—	—	—	31
Median (dollars)	651	671	671	699	571	509	774	583	734	830
Not mortgaged	7 169	5 556	1 645	2 163	1 613	916	163	86	242	90
Less than \$100	479	401	124	139	78	44	7	—	19	—
\$100 to \$199	3 643	2 800	966	918	843	535	61	45	72	21
\$200 to \$299	2 464	1 899	443	836	565	301	90	41	145	43
\$300 to \$399	412	344	91	195	68	23	5	—	6	18
\$400 to \$499	123	80	13	58	43	13	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	48	32	8	17	16	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	189	188	175	202	191	184	214	197	221	252
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	4 347	3 244	1 085	1 057	1 103	713	60	53	152	65
Less than 20 percent	1 757	1 358	496	455	399	272	30	12	63	10
20 to 24 percent	436	290	58	101	146	80	12	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	357	279	109	76	78	57	—	14	—	4
30 to 34 percent	351	298	97	104	53	51	—	8	31	—
35 percent or more	1 384	993	318	304	391	240	18	13	49	51
Not computed	62	26	7	17	36	13	—	6	—	—
Median	24.4	24.3	23.7	23.2	24.6	24.9	20.0	29.1	30.6	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 597	4 162	1 410	1 229	1 435	774	109	97	205	104
Less than 20 percent	3 175	2 379	744	808	796	486	60	60	90	12
20 to 24 percent	921	620	212	140	301	136	18	6	26	15
25 to 29 percent	728	550	226	104	178	76	18	8	42	43
30 to 34 percent	368	304	133	60	64	25	—	9	24	6
35 percent or more	405	309	95	117	96	51	13	14	23	28
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.0	17.8	19.1	15.3	18.5	17.3	18.0	16.2	22.4	27.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 055	5 113	1 973	1 445	942	403	109	185	306	259
Less than 20 percent	4 055	3 359	1 221	1 022	696	307	63	124	163	102
20 to 24 percent	1 345	1 171	511	261	174	60	21	43	102	88
25 to 29 percent	516	451	183	134	65	32	25	18	32	39
30 to 34 percent	95	91	41	15	4	4	—	—	9	30
35 percent or more	44	41	17	13	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.1	17.3	18.1	15.8	15.5	14.4	17.9	16.0	19.5	21.6
\$50,000 or more	9 148	7 737	2 386	3 380	1 411	459	491	362	391	762
Less than 20 percent	8 233	6 931	2 168	3 273	1 302	442	446	344	347	625
20 to 24 percent	733	651	178	310	82	17	45	18	44	95
25 to 29 percent	110	102	23	68	6	—	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent	52	46	10	29	6	—	—	—	—	17
35 percent or more	20	7	7	—	13	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	12.9	13.4	12.7	11.4	10.4	13.2	11.1	13.7	15.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 938	15 276	7 529	4 970	4 662	3 592	778	1 039	479	113
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	331	202	129	54	129	125	7	47	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 390	813	509	210	577	477	—	157	7	—
\$200 to \$299	4 541	3 075	1 686	783	1 466	1 324	77	162	147	13
\$300 to \$399	6 369	5 170	2 750	1 737	1 199	992	373	226	49	13
\$400 to \$499	3 661	3 219	1 333	1 301	442	301	220	196	131	16
\$500 to \$599	1 401	1 179	445	479	222	133	68	139	58	7
\$600 to \$749	816	692	332	158	124	83	13	51	58	39
\$750 to \$999	320	288	132	113	32	14	10	23	—	21
\$1,000 or more	152	131	75	56	21	—	4	33	—	39
No cash rent	957	507	138	79	450	122	6	5	29	4
Median (dollars)	348	360	345	378	295	285	381	379	427	611
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 191	3 464	2 127	816	1 727	1 587	74	268	27	8
Less than 20 percent	200	141	64	53	59	57	—	53	—	—
20 to 24 percent	261	179	120	46	82	78	—	35	—	—
25 to 29 percent	392	237	157	64	155	152	—	51	—	—
30 to 34 percent	331	220	135	54	111	96	—	28	8	—
35 percent or more	3 617	2 460	1 541	556	1 157	1 077	67	88	19	8
Not computed	390	227	110	43	163	127	7	13	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 050	3 810	1 960	1 103	1 240	906	137	183	173	6
Less than 20 percent	830	559	341	119	271	221	7	50	29	—
20 to 24 percent	1 008	806	450	202	202	161	18	13	56	—
25 to 29 percent	1 088	922	478	312	166	141	66	54	8	—
30 to 34 percent	847	610	256	222	237	202	27	31	24	—
35 percent or more	1 015	815	406	240	200	152	19	35	56	6
Not computed	262	98	29	8	164	29	—	—	—	—
Median	27.6	27.7	26.8	28.6	27.0	27.0	28.3	27.6	25.9	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 575	4 465	2 168	1 523	1 110	697	272	240	117	29
Less than 20 percent	3 517	2 772	1 410	933	745	535	150	143	59	—
20 to 24 percent	1 099	979	476	383	120	73	81	60	6	16
25 to 29 percent	369	313	142	108	56	31	30	20	20	—
30 to 34 percent	101	96	51	18	5	—	—	—	10	9
35 percent or more	95	95	60	35	—	—	5	17	—	—
Not computed	394	210	29	46	184	53	—	—	22	4
Median	17.6	18.0	17.9	18.2	15.4	14.8	18.8	18.9	18.7	23.9
\$35,000 or more	4 122	3 537	1 274	1 528	585	402	295	348	162	70
Less than 20 percent	3 745	3 225	1 152	1 420	520	375	286	329	146	55
20 to 24 percent	168	150	82	52	18	12	5	19	9	15
25 to 29 percent	65	62	16	36	3	3	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	138	94	18	20	44	12	—	—	7	—
Median	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.2	10.2	10.6	11.9	13.4	16.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.								
	Tract 108.02	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 114.01	Tract 114.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 007	686	549	621	476	1 248	729	602	1 201
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 777	491	405	429	340	942	312	451	908
Less than \$300	15	—	12	11	9	52	51	12	15
\$300 to \$399	20	39	26	44	64	65	94	39	49
\$400 to \$499	23	66	54	87	65	167	54	69	97
\$500 to \$599	66	82	47	43	79	155	73	116	160
\$600 to \$799	589	182	167	148	116	411	31	152	307
\$800 to \$999	599	113	83	86	7	73	9	63	202
\$1,000 to \$1,499	434	9	16	10	—	19	—	—	78
\$1,500 to \$1,999	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	853	675	668	634	539	613	426	593	687
Not mortgaged	230	195	144	192	136	306	417	151	293
Less than \$100	8	5	6	7	6	19	32	11	—
\$100 to \$199	30	116	77	61	87	172	306	95	145
\$200 to \$299	88	62	56	108	43	73	79	37	133
\$300 to \$399	74	—	5	16	—	42	—	8	15
\$400 to \$499	23	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	283	186	189	217	174	181	148	169	201
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	56	46	44	75	56	246	319	120	109
Less than 20 percent	29	15	17	20	20	57	197	71	27
20 to 24 percent	16	15	14	—	5	9	11	—	18
25 to 29 percent	—	9	7	14	5	47	19	19	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	30	7	6	19	8	—
35 percent or more	11	7	6	7	19	127	73	22	64
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.8	22.7	21.8	29.8	28.0	37.5	16.7	17.2	40.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	243	176	100	160	123	311	237	157	234
Less than 20 percent	77	75	57	104	72	202	177	69	107
20 to 24 percent	23	19	26	6	22	28	45	43	26
25 to 29 percent	42	31	6	14	22	15	15	25	39
30 to 34 percent	36	44	11	30	7	—	—	16	—
35 percent or more	65	7	—	6	—	8	—	20	26
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.6	23.4	17.5	14.2	14.8	17.6	13.1	21.1	21.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	494	229	204	197	182	360	90	136	293
Less than 20 percent	174	150	143	115	147	299	83	101	183
20 to 24 percent	206	55	37	56	26	53	7	35	76
25 to 29 percent	85	24	24	20	9	8	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent	22	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.8	13.7	16.4	18.4	14.0	16.4	11.4	17.0	17.8
\$50,000 or more	1 214	235	201	189	115	331	83	189	565
Less than 20 percent	991	219	173	183	115	323	83	189	517
20 to 24 percent	164	16	23	6	—	8	—	—	30
25 to 29 percent	37	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	11.3	12.4	10.0	11.6	13.2	10.0	12.3	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	872	1 230	810	949	943	703	711	506	132
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	42	—
\$100 to \$199	36	31	—	13	53	15	85	43	—
\$200 to \$299	155	369	187	147	186	192	186	117	—
\$300 to \$399	260	484	308	439	346	201	236	169	38
\$400 to \$499	152	140	230	128	257	152	125	66	42
\$500 to \$599	74	84	43	94	32	70	16	31	22
\$600 to \$749	97	35	26	34	52	31	31	27	8
\$750 to \$999	75	10	16	50	11	14	—	5	6
\$1,000 or more	15	43	—	27	—	7	—	—	5
No cash rent	8	34	—	17	8	32	32	6	11
Median (dollars)	374	331	368	351	356	369	329	318	461
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	96	331	113	161	251	188	269	139	27
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	23	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	15	7	7	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	31	8	10	7	—
30 to 34 percent	12	33	—	14	15	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	77	263	107	125	175	173	236	83	27
Not computed	—	35	6	22	7	—	16	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	155	300	245	220	256	149	146	119	30
Less than 20 percent	8	62	63	20	40	20	26	27	—
20 to 24 percent	62	65	74	48	45	24	42	30	—
25 to 29 percent	39	98	24	64	60	40	36	37	—
30 to 34 percent	39	52	34	45	52	29	—	4	6
35 percent or more	7	23	50	36	54	36	35	21	24
Not computed	—	—	—	7	5	—	7	—	—
Median	26.0	26.2	24.0	28.0	28.4	28.8	25.2	25.3	39.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	259	390	282	399	260	226	163	158	34
Less than 20 percent	149	279	174	279	182	163	142	103	11
20 to 24 percent	81	63	72	56	58	47	5	41	9
25 to 29 percent	20	24	20	20	6	16	6	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16	11	14	—	5	—	6
35 percent or more	9	14	—	33	—	—	—	4	—
Not computed	—	10	—	—	—	—	5	6	8
Median	18.5	17.1	18.3	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.0	14.9	21.1
\$35,000 or more	362	209	170	169	176	140	133	90	41
Less than 20 percent	292	205	163	135	158	125	129	90	33
20 to 24 percent	14	4	3	18	15	8	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	48	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	—	—	10	3	7	4	—	3
Median	14.6	11.1	11.4	12.7	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.2	13.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County							
	Tract 115.01	Tract 115.02	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112
Specified owner-occupied housing units	518	968	803	570	229	323	550	377	1 074	629
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	299	913	754	538	158	252	393	279	822	410
Less than \$300	—	—	—	15	—	—	11	4	43	40
\$300 to \$399	11	—	5	—	22	8	38	59	56	64
\$400 to \$499	76	50	19	—	20	23	76	59	150	111
\$500 to \$599	88	103	69	13	25	28	37	52	136	107
\$600 to \$799	63	427	236	280	55	100	135	98	353	67
\$800 to \$999	39	260	243	182	36	83	86	7	65	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22	73	149	48	—	10	10	—	19	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	578	727	831	780	681	700	645	531	613	484
Not mortgaged	219	55	49	32	71	71	157	98	252	219
Less than \$100	33	—	—	—	5	—	7	6	19	51
\$100 to \$199	161	21	5	25	56	42	42	61	135	132
\$200 to \$299	19	34	22	7	10	24	92	31	65	23
\$300 to \$399	6	—	14	—	—	5	16	—	33	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
\$500 or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	162	214	290	168	165	187	222	174	178	163
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	159	60	51	8	15	17	65	37	209	225
Less than 20 percent	79	7	10	—	15	17	14	20	47	105
20 to 24 percent	10	11	—	8	—	—	—	5	9	19
25 to 29 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	5	37	15
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	30	7	6	27
35 percent or more	45	42	41	—	—	—	7	—	110	52
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median	20.2	50.0+	50.0+	22.5	13.1	12.5	30.7	14.6	38.4	21.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	122	123	67	116	67	33	125	105	237	172
Less than 20 percent	36	42	7	18	23	17	74	61	153	117
20 to 24 percent	67	12	6	—	12	10	6	22	20	46
25 to 29 percent	6	45	33	35	8	—	14	22	27	9
30 to 34 percent	13	24	2	28	24	6	25	—	29	—
35 percent or more	—	—	19	35	—	—	6	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.9	25.8	28.1	30.9	24.4	19.7	14.3	15.3	17.3	17.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	184	367	161	220	100	122	179	158	352	145
Less than 20 percent	134	136	45	83	69	70	97	130	291	128
20 to 24 percent	29	144	75	89	31	34	56	19	53	7
25 to 29 percent	13	53	27	41	—	18	20	9	8	10
30 to 34 percent	8	14	14	7	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	21.6	22.4	21.5	10.0	18.8	19.2	13.9	16.3	16.4
\$50,000 or more	53	418	524	226	47	151	181	77	276	87
Less than 20 percent	53	368	429	197	39	123	175	77	268	87
20 to 24 percent	—	50	71	29	8	23	6	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.3	15.1	15.7	15.2	13.6	12.6	10.0	12.2	13.6	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	426	272	65	330	1 104	736	877	899	683	1 457
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	53
\$100 to \$199	13	—	—	—	31	—	13	53	15	269
\$200 to \$299	47	9	4	—	351	179	139	163	192	401
\$300 to \$399	132	53	4	134	484	282	414	346	194	451
\$400 to \$499	119	48	16	67	93	209	114	236	146	183
\$500 to \$599	39	52	—	31	50	37	86	32	63	57
\$600 to \$749	—	93	31	72	14	17	27	16	52	18
\$750 to \$999	—	—	10	26	4	12	50	11	14	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	43	—	27	—	—	—
No cash rent	76	17	—	—	34	—	7	8	7	25
Median (dollars)	382	538	627	466	325	365	350	356	368	298
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	108	23	8	25	324	101	155	229	174	678
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	33
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7	76
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	8	101
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	33	—	14	15	—	62
35 percent or more	72	12	8	25	256	101	119	160	159	380
Not computed	28	11	—	—	35	—	22	—	—	26
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	150	54	6	5	263	240	220	256	149	512
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	—	62	63	20	40	20	74
20 to 24 percent	19	9	—	5	47	74	48	45	24	137
25 to 29 percent	29	9	—	—	98	24	64	60	40	99
30 to 34 percent	29	6	—	—	42	29	45	52	29	59
35 percent or more	25	15	6	—	14	50	36	54	36	133
Not computed	39	6	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	10
Median	29.7	28.3	50.0+	22.5	26.1	23.9	28.0	28.4	28.8	27.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	120	64	25	128	354	243	389	250	220	196
Less than 20 percent	75	7	—	65	257	161	269	172	157	119
20 to 24 percent	39	29	16	34	55	61	56	58	47	48
25 to 29 percent	—	28	—	20	18	9	20	6	16	29
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	12	11	14	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	9	14	—	33	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	24.3	23.9	19.9	16.8	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.7	17.7
\$35,000 or more	48	131	26	172	163	152	113	164	140	71
Less than 20 percent	40	125	11	142	159	149	89	146	125	67
20 to 24 percent	—	—	15	14	4	3	18	15	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median	10.5	14.6	20.7	16.0	10.8	11.4	13.6	12.3	12.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County—Con.					Richland city, Benton County				
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 104
Specified owner-occupied housing units	724	539	463	—	573	1 336	755	697	1 237	714
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	312	400	352	—	539	962	592	611	653	417
Less than \$300	51	12	—	—	—	11	—	24	42	64
\$300 to \$399	94	33	18	—	—	37	44	78	105	91
\$400 to \$499	54	52	28	—	14	49	48	115	104	103
\$500 to \$599	73	104	66	—	27	85	50	115	106	77
\$600 to \$799	31	136	121	—	257	249	170	148	193	71
\$800 to \$999	9	63	92	—	197	272	178	107	84	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	27	—	44	239	95	24	19	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	20	7	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	426	599	704	—	776	837	779	583	564	442
Not mortgaged	412	139	111	—	34	374	163	86	584	297
Less than \$100	32	4	—	—	—	—	7	—	12	74
\$100 to \$199	306	90	51	—	21	86	61	45	271	168
\$200 to \$299	74	37	45	—	13	197	90	41	271	55
\$300 to \$399	—	8	15	—	—	53	5	—	30	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	148	172	207	—	190	232	214	197	202	151
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	319	113	13	—	13	101	60	53	234	299
Less than 20 percent	197	64	—	—	7	12	30	12	105	126
20 to 24 percent	11	—	6	—	—	18	12	—	25	26
25 to 29 percent	19	19	—	—	—	7	—	14	19	13
30 to 34 percent	19	8	—	—	—	6	—	8	27	39
35 percent or more	73	22	7	—	6	52	18	13	58	95
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
Median	16.7	18.1	50.0+	—	19.6	37.2	20.0	29.1	22.4	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	232	128	57	—	71	156	109	97	300	204
Less than 20 percent	172	52	30	—	20	83	60	60	225	150
20 to 24 percent	45	31	7	—	7	11	18	6	18	36
25 to 29 percent	15	25	13	—	25	14	18	8	32	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	19	24	—	9	6	6
35 percent or more	—	20	7	—	—	24	13	14	19	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.8	21.9	19.2	—	26.7	16.9	18.0	16.2	13.1	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	90	115	127	—	204	223	103	185	313	133
Less than 20 percent	83	85	83	—	57	139	63	124	277	128
20 to 24 percent	7	30	22	—	88	50	15	43	25	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	36	28	25	18	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	9	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	16.5	17.0	—	22.6	17.2	17.1	16.0	11.3	13.1
\$50,000 or more	83	183	266	—	285	856	483	362	390	78
Less than 20 percent	83	183	255	—	252	752	438	344	371	67
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	33	83	45	18	19	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	12.3	11.2	—	15.8	12.6	13.2	11.1	10.0—	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	711	417	40	47	163	355	768	1 039	319	425
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	42	—	—	—	—	7	47	—	—
\$100 to \$199	85	43	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	17
\$200 to \$299	186	62	—	—	9	83	77	162	11	81
\$300 to \$399	236	145	—	11	49	67	363	226	83	209
\$400 to \$499	125	61	16	36	31	117	220	196	144	79
\$500 to \$599	16	26	11	—	36	37	68	139	35	25
\$600 to \$749	31	27	—	—	27	18	13	51	33	—
\$750 to \$999	—	5	—	—	—	25	10	23	7	7
\$1,000 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	4	33	—	—
No cash rent	32	6	8	—	11	8	6	5	6	7
Median (dollars)	329	324	487	412	422	423	382	379	451	351
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	269	130	16	—	18	47	74	268	17	123
Less than 20 percent	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	4
25 to 29 percent	10	7	—	—	—	7	—	51	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	—	—	8	—	28	—	—
35 percent or more	236	74	16	—	7	32	67	88	17	115
Not computed	16	—	—	—	11	—	7	13	—	4
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	41.9	50.0+	28.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	146	99	5	21	38	31	137	183	74	130
Less than 20 percent	26	27	—	—	9	7	7	50	6	8
20 to 24 percent	42	19	—	—	9	4	18	13	9	24
25 to 29 percent	36	37	—	11	9	8	66	54	23	43
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	27	31	8	30
35 percent or more	35	16	5	10	11	—	19	35	28	25
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	25.2	25.5	37.5	29.8	25.6	25.3	28.3	27.6	29.8	28.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	163	116	8	26	50	125	262	240	75	113
Less than 20 percent	142	61	—	—	7	72	140	143	34	80
20 to 24 percent	5	41	—	26	29	26	81	60	35	26
25 to 29 percent	6	4	—	—	14	18	30	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	4	—	—	—	9	5	17	—	—
Not computed	5	6	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Median	17.0	18.8	—	22.5	23.1	19.2	19.0	18.9	20.5	15.8
\$35,000 or more	133	72	11	—	57	152	295	348	153	59
Less than 20 percent	129	72	6	—	57	143	286	329	134	59
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	—	9	5	19	13	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median	11.5	11.9	14.6	—	12.5	12.9	10.6	11.9	14.2	10.0—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland city, Benton County—Con.						Remainder of Benton County			
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	561	544	—	13	1 254	—	14	—	1 054	374
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	289	325	—	13	1 086	—	14	—	812	333
Less than \$300	36	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	4
\$300 to \$399	39	39	—	—	20	—	—	—	50	13
\$400 to \$499	5	41	—	—	23	—	—	—	14	18
\$500 to \$599	48	76	—	—	46	—	—	—	115	23
\$600 to \$799	123	109	—	—	226	—	6	—	329	99
\$800 to \$999	33	10	—	—	373	—	—	—	154	108
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	16	—	7	367	—	—	—	129	65
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	3
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	634	578	—	1 482	916	—	594	—	734	816
Not mortgaged	272	219	—	—	168	—	—	—	242	41
Less than \$100	9	29	—	—	8	—	—	—	19	—
\$100 to \$199	171	111	—	—	5	—	—	—	72	16
\$200 to \$299	55	69	—	—	58	—	—	—	145	21
\$300 to \$399	30	10	—	—	67	—	—	—	6	4
\$400 to \$499	7	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	182	179	—	—	313	—	—	—	221	217
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	149	120	—	—	41	—	—	—	152	14
Less than 20 percent	87	61	—	—	22	—	—	—	63	—
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	13	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
35 percent or more	31	26	—	—	11	—	—	—	49	10
Not computed	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	19.0	—	—	19.6	—	—	—	30.6	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	107	145	—	—	111	—	—	—	205	37
Less than 20 percent	65	106	—	—	59	—	—	—	90	5
20 to 24 percent	20	16	—	—	15	—	—	—	26	9
25 to 29 percent	8	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	42	10
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	24	4
35 percent or more	14	11	—	—	22	—	—	—	23	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	15.1	—	—	19.4	—	—	—	22.4	27.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	136	139	—	—	213	—	6	—	306	98
Less than 20 percent	107	122	—	—	62	—	—	—	163	57
20 to 24 percent	21	17	—	—	85	—	6	—	102	13
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	32	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	9	16
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.7	14.0	—	—	22.6	—	22.5	—	19.5	18.6
\$50,000 or more	169	140	—	13	889	—	8	—	391	225
Less than 20 percent	169	130	—	—	702	—	8	—	347	196
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	128	—	—	—	44	18
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	22	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	11.6	—	30.4	15.2	—	12.5	—	13.7	15.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	784	756	—	—	524	—	10	—	479	48
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	7	—
\$200 to \$299	119	95	—	—	155	—	—	—	147	9
\$300 to \$399	272	391	—	—	126	—	10	—	49	9
\$400 to \$499	279	191	—	—	75	—	—	—	131	—
\$500 to \$599	71	61	—	—	43	—	—	—	58	7
\$600 to \$749	11	7	—	—	25	—	—	—	58	8
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	11
\$1,000 or more	4	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	28	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	29	4
Median (dollars)	395	363	—	—	356	—	363	—	427	529
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	106	110	—	—	71	—	—	—	27	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	94	91	—	—	52	—	—	—	19	—
Not computed	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	45.6	—	—	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	164	234	—	—	150	—	—	—	173	—
Less than 20 percent	22	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	29	—
20 to 24 percent	11	66	—	—	57	—	—	—	56	—
25 to 29 percent	31	48	—	—	39	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	47	36	—	—	39	—	—	—	24	—
35 percent or more	53	73	—	—	7	—	—	—	56	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.9	29.2	—	—	26.3	—	—	—	25.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	349	228	—	—	131	—	10	—	117	4
Less than 20 percent	225	155	—	—	84	—	10	—	59	—
20 to 24 percent	54	54	—	—	47	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	27	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	27	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	4
Median	17.6	17.3	—	—	16.1	—	17.5	—	18.7	—
\$35,000 or more	165	184	—	—	172	—	—	—	162	44
Less than 20 percent	158	179	—	—	132	—	—	—	146	44
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	1	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
Median	10.8	11.0	—	—	13.6	—	—	—	13.4	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.									
	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114.01 (pt.)	Tract 114.02 (pt.)	Tract 115.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	183	457	226	71	99	174	5	63	738	518
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	153	333	153	36	61	120	—	51	556	299
Less than \$300	—	—	12	—	5	9	—	—	15	—
\$300 to \$399	—	17	18	6	5	9	—	6	31	11
\$400 to \$499	—	46	31	11	6	17	—	17	69	76
\$500 to \$599	7	57	19	6	27	19	—	12	94	88
\$600 to \$799	83	127	67	13	18	58	—	16	186	63
\$800 to \$999	44	77	—	—	—	8	—	—	110	39
\$1,000 to \$1,499	19	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	51	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	768	673	585	558	555	613	—	510	677	578
Not mortgaged	30	124	73	35	38	54	5	12	182	219
Less than \$100	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	33
\$100 to \$199	—	60	35	19	26	37	—	5	94	161
\$200 to \$299	23	52	32	16	12	8	5	—	88	19
\$300 to \$399	7	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	233	202	191	196	175	186	275	100—	198	162
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	7	31	27	10	19	37	—	7	96	159
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	6	—	10	—	7	27	79
20 to 24 percent	—	15	14	4	—	—	—	—	12	10
25 to 29 percent	—	9	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	7	6	—	19	17	—	—	57	45
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	25.3	24.8	19.2	50.0+	29.2	—	10.0—	40.0	20.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	109	67	35	18	74	5	29	177	122
Less than 20 percent	—	52	40	30	11	49	5	17	77	36
20 to 24 percent	8	7	16	—	—	8	—	12	19	67
25 to 29 percent	—	23	6	—	—	17	—	—	46	6
30 to 34 percent	—	20	5	5	7	—	—	—	16	13
35 percent or more	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.0	21.8	14.8	13.8	13.3	18.1	17.5	19.0	23.0	21.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	61	129	82	18	24	8	—	21	166	184
Less than 20 percent	29	81	73	18	17	8	—	16	100	134
20 to 24 percent	32	24	3	—	7	—	—	5	54	29
25 to 29 percent	—	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	12	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.2	16.4	12.8	10.0—	15.8	17.5	—	18.3	18.3	15.6
\$50,000 or more	99	188	50	8	38	55	—	6	299	53
Less than 20 percent	92	180	50	8	38	55	—	6	262	53
20 to 24 percent	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	10.7	12.1	10.0—	10.0—	10.8	—	12.5	13.1	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18	126	74	72	44	20	—	89	92	379
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
\$200 to \$299	—	18	8	8	23	—	—	55	—	47
\$300 to \$399	—	—	26	25	—	7	—	24	38	121
\$400 to \$499	10	47	21	14	21	6	—	5	26	83
\$500 to \$599	—	34	6	8	—	7	—	5	11	39
\$600 to \$749	—	21	9	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$750 to \$999	8	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	3	76
Median (dollars)	422	492	455	369	298	413	—	251	414	372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	7	12	6	22	14	—	9	11	108
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	6	6	15	14	—	9	11	72
Not computed	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	28
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	49.4	50.0	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	37	5	—	—	—	—	20	25	129
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	19
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	4	6	29
35 percent or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Median	—	30.2	32.5	—	—	—	—	24.5	40.4	29.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	36	39	10	10	6	—	42	26	94
Less than 20 percent	—	22	13	10	10	6	—	42	11	75
20 to 24 percent	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	9	13
25 to 29 percent	—	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median	—	19.1	23.0	12.5	12.5	17.5	—	12.5	21.1	17.9
\$35,000 or more	18	46	18	56	12	—	—	18	30	48
Less than 20 percent	18	46	14	46	12	—	—	18	27	40
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	3	8
Median	10.0—	12.5	12.5	11.2	10.0—	—	—	10.0—	12.5	10.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Benton County—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County		
	Tract 115.02 (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 201	Tract 204	Tract 205.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	395	24	998	386	512	—	305	640	439
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	374	18	639	264	327	—	178	417	350
Less than \$300	—	—	56	19	25	—	30	42	12
\$300 to \$399	—	—	144	18	47	—	47	63	35
\$400 to \$499	36	18	127	42	47	—	32	84	22
\$500 to \$599	76	—	123	68	56	—	30	88	56
\$600 to \$799	170	—	138	55	94	—	29	115	68
\$800 to \$999	63	—	44	44	44	—	10	8	75
\$1,000 to \$1,499	29	—	7	18	9	—	—	17	55
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	18
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	673	441	493	572	579	—	433	518	757
Not mortgaged	21	6	359	122	185	—	127	223	89
Less than \$100	—	—	48	15	10	—	24	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	6	200	68	117	—	79	121	24
\$200 to \$299	21	—	89	39	50	—	13	87	36
\$300 to \$399	—	—	22	—	4	—	5	8	14
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	7	8
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	248	175	167	165	165	—	167	195	235
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	47	—	281	89	126	—	131	166	74
Less than 20 percent	—	—	105	39	64	—	49	86	19
20 to 24 percent	11	—	34	15	7	—	8	28	17
25 to 29 percent	—	—	32	—	18	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	31	12	12	—	14	7	—
35 percent or more	36	—	79	23	23	—	40	45	38
Not computed	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	25.2	21.8	19.6	—	27.0	19.7	35.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	52	24	333	87	133	—	115	220	64
Less than 20 percent	22	13	256	45	79	—	85	132	33
20 to 24 percent	5	11	33	20	27	—	13	38	16
25 to 29 percent	20	—	30	—	20	—	—	30	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	12	—	—	7	10	—
35 percent or more	—	—	14	10	7	—	10	10	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.0	19.3	15.6	19.5	15.8	—	16.5	18.4	19.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	163	—	154	122	153	—	47	128	74
Less than 20 percent	79	—	137	95	109	—	26	87	49
20 to 24 percent	56	—	17	16	35	—	21	15	25
25 to 29 percent	17	—	—	11	7	—	—	26	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.2	—	12.9	14.6	16.9	—	18.8	16.3	16.8
\$50,000 or more	133	—	230	88	100	—	12	126	227
Less than 20 percent	116	—	219	80	80	—	12	126	171
20 to 24 percent	17	—	11	8	20	—	—	—	37
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	—	10.0	12.6	15.0	—	10.0	10.0	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	109	88	592	212	325	—	577	1 362	72
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	14	—	5	—	56	7	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	54	—	20	—	110	33	—
\$200 to \$299	—	8	155	44	84	—	170	612	20
\$300 to \$399	4	35	186	59	90	—	147	503	10
\$400 to \$499	17	—	99	30	75	—	39	84	—
\$500 to \$599	16	9	49	—	6	—	5	45	13
\$600 to \$749	66	—	15	6	4	—	—	35	6
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	12
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
No cash rent	6	36	20	66	40	—	50	22	11
Median (dollars)	616	346	333	327	335	—	262	302	502
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5	14	171	14	101	—	207	599	16
Less than 20 percent	—	—	12	—	4	—	23	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	—	3	—	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	10	—	9	32	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	6	18	—	27	18	—
35 percent or more	5	14	100	8	77	—	112	482	10
Not computed	—	—	26	—	7	—	16	60	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	44.1	50.0+	48.9	—	41.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	16	21	201	68	52	—	233	326	7
Less than 20 percent	—	—	44	8	9	—	95	50	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	31	—	12	—	53	48	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	55	31	20	—	27	64	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	35	8	5	—	28	96	—
35 percent or more	4	9	36	12	4	—	12	68	7
Not computed	6	5	—	9	2	—	18	—	—
Median	34.2	41.1	27.3	28.5	26.0	—	21.2	30.1	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14	30	127	106	103	—	101	283	26
Less than 20 percent	—	7	81	37	46	—	69	244	26
20 to 24 percent	—	—	46	7	20	—	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent	14	—	—	6	2	—	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	23	—	51	29	—	32	5	—
Median	27.5	12.5	18.3	15.2	18.4	—	16.2	14.7	16.6
\$35,000 or more	74	23	93	24	69	—	36	154	23
Less than 20 percent	68	15	87	11	61	—	36	148	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	8	6	6	8	—	—	6	5
Median	15.8	12.5	12.7	17.5	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	13.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.			Pasco city, Franklin County					
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 496	311	48	295	510	713	640	—	41
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 143	225	20	168	222	444	417	—	41
Less than \$300	49	—	2	30	15	39	42	—	10
\$300 to \$399	136	—	—	47	35	106	63	—	—
\$400 to \$499	134	6	12	32	68	95	84	—	15
\$500 to \$599	193	58	—	30	61	97	88	—	—
\$600 to \$799	487	64	—	29	31	85	115	—	16
\$800 to \$999	110	57	—	—	12	16	8	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	26	32	6	—	—	6	17	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	624	744	483	419	494	480	518	—	468
Not mortgaged	353	86	28	127	288	269	223	—	—
Less than \$100	20	5	2	24	8	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	166	26	14	79	172	157	121	—	—
\$200 to \$299	133	36	12	13	101	100	87	—	—
\$300 to \$399	13	11	—	5	7	—	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499	12	8	—	6	—	—	7	—	—
\$500 or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	197	226	146	167	179	185	195	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	236	38	6	131	194	195	166	—	10
Less than 20 percent	67	8	2	49	79	58	86	—	—
20 to 24 percent	30	8	2	8	31	13	28	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	9	—	15	11	12	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	14	9	21	7	—	—
35 percent or more	101	8	2	40	64	83	45	—	—
Not computed	18	5	—	5	—	8	—	—	—
Median	28.0	25.3	22.5	27.0	22.9	32.5	19.7	—	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	407	60	5	105	139	274	220	—	23
Less than 20 percent	172	20	5	85	88	174	132	—	8
20 to 24 percent	104	17	—	13	27	50	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent	76	10	—	—	14	32	30	—	—
30 to 34 percent	37	8	—	7	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more	18	5	—	—	10	18	10	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.5	22.9	10.0	15.8	16.1	15.8	18.4	—	22.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	302	82	19	47	78	101	128	—	8
Less than 20 percent	208	44	19	26	78	95	87	—	8
20 to 24 percent	74	18	—	21	—	6	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	16	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	19.5	11.4	18.8	10.2	10.0	16.3	—	17.5
\$50,000 or more	551	131	18	12	99	143	126	—	—
Less than 20 percent	515	114	18	12	99	143	126	—	—
20 to 24 percent	28	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	15.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.2	10.0	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	306	222	102	569	1 008	553	1 362	—	90
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	56	62	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	28	25	4	110	285	37	33	—	12
\$200 to \$299	20	27	15	162	350	180	612	—	20
\$300 to \$399	58	35	5	147	166	158	503	—	18
\$400 to \$499	97	7	—	39	61	89	84	—	28
\$500 to \$599	49	7	9	5	32	51	45	—	—
\$600 to \$749	29	5	—	—	29	14	35	—	—
\$750 to \$999	6	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
No cash rent	19	111	69	50	23	15	22	—	12
Median (dollars)	433	332	284	262	235	330	302	—	310
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	68	14	11	207	517	218	599	—	46
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	23	27	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	20	58	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	9	107	4	32	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	27	34	17	18	—	—
35 percent or more	49	—	5	112	272	184	482	—	27
Not computed	19	14	6	16	19	13	60	—	19
Median	50.0+	—	39.2	41.9	38.2	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	38	69	44	233	226	115	326	—	6
Less than 20 percent	—	27	2	95	62	14	50	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	—	2	53	38	22	48	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	27	7	37	64	—	6
30 to 34 percent	10	8	—	28	54	24	96	—	—
35 percent or more	9	15	—	12	54	18	68	—	—
Not computed	—	19	40	18	11	—	—	—	—
Median	30.0	19.6	20.0	21.2	30.0	27.9	30.1	—	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	140	93	39	93	160	123	283	—	38
Less than 20 percent	87	29	7	61	129	75	244	—	26
20 to 24 percent	27	—	9	—	26	20	20	—	7
25 to 29 percent	14	—	—	—	—	17	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	12	64	23	32	—	11	5	—	5
Median	17.4	13.9	20.6	16.6	12.8	17.3	14.7	—	17.4
\$35,000 or more	60	46	8	36	105	97	154	—	—
Less than 20 percent	60	32	8	36	99	82	148	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	14	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
Median	14.6	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	14.8	10.0	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Pasco city, Franklin County—Con.		Remainder of Franklin County						
	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.01 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208
Specified owner-occupied housing units	150	—	10	—	439	1 455	161	48	429
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	141	—	10	—	350	1 102	84	20	279
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	12	39	—	2	45
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	35	136	—	—	30
\$400 to \$499	6	—	—	—	22	119	—	12	73
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	56	193	58	—	46
\$600 to \$799	56	—	—	—	68	471	8	—	63
\$800 to \$999	57	—	10	—	75	110	—	—	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22	—	—	—	55	26	10	6	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	19	—	8	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	835	—	825	—	757	627	573	483	489
Not mortgaged	9	—	—	—	89	353	77	28	150
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	20	5	2	7
\$100 to \$199	6	—	—	—	24	166	20	14	84
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	36	133	36	12	47
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	—	14	13	8	—	10
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	8	12	8	—	2
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	188	—	—	—	235	197	229	146	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	17	—	—	—	74	226	21	6	63
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	19	67	8	2	31
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	17	30	8	2	9
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	38	101	—	2	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	18	5	—	—
Median	29.7	—	—	—	35.5	28.5	17.5	22.5	20.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	13	—	10	—	64	384	47	5	151
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	33	165	20	5	87
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	16	96	17	—	36
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	76	10	—	16
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	2
35 percent or more	5	—	10	—	15	10	—	—	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.1	—	37.5	—	19.2	21.4	21.0	10.0—	18.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	41	—	—	—	74	294	41	19	111
Less than 20 percent	13	—	—	—	49	200	31	19	90
20 to 24 percent	18	—	—	—	25	74	—	—	15
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	20	10	—	3
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.1	—	—	—	16.8	16.6	17.7	11.4	14.1
\$50,000 or more	79	—	—	—	227	551	52	18	104
Less than 20 percent	62	—	—	—	171	515	52	18	104
20 to 24 percent	17	—	—	—	37	28	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	—	—	—	14.7	11.9	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10	—	8	—	72	216	212	102	460
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	16	25	4	55
\$200 to \$299	—	—	8	—	20	—	27	15	72
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	10	40	35	5	117
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	69	7	—	65
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	13	49	7	9	11
\$600 to \$749	5	—	—	—	6	29	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999	5	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	11	7	111	69	130
Median (dollars)	700	—	263	—	502	448	270	284	316
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	—	—	—	—	16	22	14	11	77
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	10	22	—	5	43
Not computed	—	—	—	—	6	—	14	6	10
Median	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	39.2	41.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	—	—	7	32	69	44	182
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	2	21
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	2	26
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	17
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	9	15	—	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	9	19	40	76
Median	—	—	—	—	50.0+	31.5	19.6	20.0	26.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	8	—	26	102	93	39	145
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	—	—	61	29	7	79
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	9	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	12.5	—	16.6	17.5	13.9	20.6	16.9
\$35,000 or more	10	—	—	—	23	60	36	8	56
Less than 20 percent	10	—	—	—	12	60	22	8	43
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	—	—	—	5	—	14	—	13
					13.8	14.6	10.0—	10.0—	12.3

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 102.02	Tract 108.02
Occupied housing units	49 228	39 573	14 932	12 387	9 655	4 812	1 847	3 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	303	262	41	104	41	6	69	26
1985 to 1988	1 260	1 110	424	226	150	53	71	138
1980 to 1984	4 362	3 673	1 315	854	689	283	250	650
1970 to 1979	19 535	16 165	7 304	3 769	3 370	1 325	689	1 909
1960 to 1969	6 647	4 675	1 769	1 388	1 972	994	278	148
1950 to 1949	8 163	6 119	2 426	1 851	2 044	1 252	414	44
1940 to 1949	7 018	6 175	1 242	4 089	843	518	71	57
1939 or earlier	1 940	1 394	411	106	546	381	5	28
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	688			106	228	218	35	41
1 bedroom	4 985	4 090	2 124	1 370	895	747	382	383
2 bedrooms	12 829	10 377	4 431	3 075	2 452	1 675	599	343
3 bedrooms	20 059	16 046	5 433	4 715	4 013	1 577	524	1 158
4 bedrooms	7 845	6 365	2 055	2 144	1 480	446	238	905
5 or more bedrooms	2 822	2 235	600	977	587	149	69	170
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	49 039	39 453	14 872	12 372	9 586	4 766	1 847	2 990
Source of water, public system or private company	41 373	34 008	14 800	12 270	7 365	4 586	1 847	2 835
Sewage disposal, public sewer	33 947	28 701	12 494	12 152	5 246	4 587	1 838	2 624
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	158	114	52	10	11	26	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units	104	93	44	10	—	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units	54	21	8	—	33	26	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	2 414	1 963	865	885	451	336	111	26
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	289	151	47	29	138	80	8	—
Electricity	41 923	34 035	13 143	10 510	7 888	3 877	1 574	2 931
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 231	1 590	410	735	641	398	128	—
All other fuels	2 318	1 802	454	218	516	121	17	43
No fuel used	53	32	13	10	21	—	9	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	2 789	1 981	1 109	528	808	677	124	38
1	14 229	11 558	5 091	3 938	2 671	1 773	769	725
2	19 732	16 070	5 784	5 080	3 662	1 606	658	1 452
3 or more	12 478	9 964	2 948	2 841	2 514	756	296	785
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	31 935	25 521	8 172	7 812	6 414	2 656	932	2 176
1989 to March 1990	3 701	3 074	984	962	627	295	110	391
1985 to 1988	6 959	5 776	2 206	1 588	1 183	578	208	840
1980 to 1984	5 180	4 148	1 249	1 075	1 032	344	164	474
1970 to 1979	9 224	7 164	2 225	2 091	2 060	671	363	447
1969 or earlier	6 871	5 359	1 508	2 096	1 512	768	87	24
Renter-occupied housing units	17 293	14 052	6 760	4 575	3 241	2 156	915	824
1989 to March 1990	9 091	7 423	3 668	2 400	1 668	1 188	518	455
1985 to 1988	5 977	4 975	2 415	1 616	1 002	654	291	332
1980 to 1984	1 302	1 009	469	321	293	180	91	29
1970 to 1979	649	467	174	182	182	90	10	8
1969 or earlier	274	178	34	56	96	44	5	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	1 711	1 196	555	260	515	390	38	74
Householder 65 years and over	9 870	7 608	2 591	2 743	2 262	1 304	406	246
Owner-occupied housing units	7 833	6 062	1 761	2 305	1 771	927	214	212
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	42	33	26	—	9	9	—	—
No telephone in unit	191	133	38	25	58	45	—	—
No vehicle available	1 360	1 023	513	352	337	270	100	22
Complete plumbing facilities	49 070	39 459	14 880	12 377	9 611	4 786	1 847	2 990
1.00 or less persons per room	47 579	38 544	14 497	12 258	9 035	4 438	1 826	2 941
1.01 or more persons per room	1 491	915	383	119	576	348	21	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	158	114	52	10	44	26	—	10
1.00 or less persons per room	139	95	52	10	44	26	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 299	44 061	43 266	49 480	40 269	30 634	46 828	59 239
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 976	24 956	22 090	28 365	19 724	16 638	29 615	30 329
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 448	3 999	1 911	940	1 449	1 098	234	118
Owner-occupied housing units	1 651	1 263	379	280	388	195	22	43
Renter-occupied housing units	3 797	2 736	1 532	660	1 061	903	212	75

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County			Richland city, Benton County	Remainder of Benton County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 201	Tract 204
Occupied housing units	1 954	1 528	1 746	1 765	1 500	1 829	1 668	1 133	488	1 887
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	8	—	—	—	—	69	13	—	—	6
1985 to 1988	—	9	—	15	9	71	56	59	19	—
1980 to 1984	93	48	77	164	48	232	183	106	48	73
1970 to 1979	537	297	474	446	275	689	484	364	181	738
1960 to 1969	351	100	308	219	94	278	203	106	42	396
1950 to 1959	706	380	673	440	380	414	229	191	74	489
1940 to 1949	222	441	193	413	441	71	216	127	70	169
1939 or earlier	37	253	21	68	253	5	284	180	54	16
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	56	—	30	50	35	9	12	22	119
1 bedroom	177	240	165	483	234	372	151	62	43	240
2 bedrooms	473	664	405	559	664	591	442	263	186	804
3 bedrooms	963	407	883	562	396	524	717	499	194	513
4 bedrooms	247	113	199	116	108	238	277	248	39	176
5 or more bedrooms	94	48	94	15	48	69	72	49	4	35
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 954	1 514	1 746	1 751	1 492	1 829	1 668	1 133	477	1 852
Source of water, public system or private company	1 954	1 492	1 746	1 765	1 492	1 829	1 320	104	417	1 764
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 521	1 346	1 505	1 744	1 346	1 820	1 323	20	415	1 816
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	27	—	—	21	—	—	7	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units	—	19	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	152	182	152	164	182	111	141	5	39	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	6	—	22	—	8	—	13	10	12
Electricity	1 589	1 141	1 390	1 480	1 119	1 556	1 284	797	370	1 632
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	127	102	127	45	102	128	143	130	44	131
All other fuels	86	97	77	54	97	17	100	188	25	46
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	56	133	56	335	133	124	103	8	26	266
1	579	563	527	782	563	751	566	173	179	713
2	894	584	802	488	566	658	653	467	179	640
3 or more	425	248	361	160	238	296	346	485	104	268
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 295	885	1 107	632	857	914	1 188	849	265	962
1989 to March 1990	121	98	105	68	92	100	85	66	44	112
1985 to 1988	299	224	286	93	212	208	228	149	69	194
1980 to 1984	137	79	121	68	74	156	201	155	52	141
1970 to 1979	390	166	292	177	161	363	322	296	72	270
1969 or earlier	348	318	303	226	318	87	352	183	28	245
Renter-occupied housing units	659	643	639	1 133	643	915	480	284	223	925
1989 to March 1990	354	341	348	538	341	518	260	106	95	573
1985 to 1988	256	187	242	325	187	291	147	90	102	234
1980 to 1984	—	62	—	215	62	91	35	39	26	78
1970 to 1979	49	41	49	37	41	10	18	32	—	22
1969 or earlier	—	12	—	18	12	5	20	17	—	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	37	127	37	107	121	38	74	62	55	131
Householder 65 years and over	347	387	303	503	387	398	464	233	42	470
Owner-occupied housing units	291	322	247	214	322	206	392	216	42	345
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	13	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	—
No telephone in unit	20	10	20	—	10	—	—	18	—	—
No vehicle available	29	81	29	155	81	100	40	8	—	85
Complete plumbing facilities	1 954	1 501	1 746	1 765	1 479	1 829	1 668	1 126	488	1 877
1.00 or less persons per room	1 909	1 434	1 701	1 696	1 412	1 808	1 599	1 049	428	1 753
1.01 or more persons per room	45	67	45	69	67	21	69	77	60	124
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	27	—	—	21	—	—	7	—	10
1.00 or less persons per room	—	21	—	—	21	—	—	7	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 842	25 855	38 348	30 657	25 492	46 648	36 122	38 445	29 869	28 313
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 350	19 752	23 599	15 857	19 752	29 615	22 005	26 111	19 832	16 080
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	219	340	195	456	340	234	224	111	108	461
Owner-occupied housing units	81	121	64	28	121	22	96	67	10	87
Renter-occupied housing units	138	219	131	428	219	212	128	44	98	374

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Posco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
Occupied housing units -----	1 854	1 112	464	1 121	939	1 887	1 690	965	1 202
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	8	—	—	—	6	7	8	—
1985 to 1988 -----	7	38	19	—	7	—	7	21	12
1980 to 1984 -----	94	220	48	25	7	73	66	140	112
1970 to 1979 -----	850	416	165	131	126	738	793	366	476
1960 to 1969 -----	495	169	42	257	226	396	422	169	203
1950 to 1959 -----	269	166	66	204	493	489	269	166	236
1940 to 1949 -----	122	95	70	241	32	169	116	95	60
1939 or earlier -----	10	—	54	263	48	16	10	—	103
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	—	22	77	—	119	—	—	3
1 bedroom -----	60	14	35	357	88	240	43	14	59
2 bedrooms -----	217	234	186	370	186	804	152	234	251
3 bedrooms -----	1 058	540	188	214	493	513	997	448	547
4 bedrooms -----	399	201	29	67	128	176	391	163	240
5 or more bedrooms -----	120	123	4	36	44	35	107	106	102
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 843	1 112	453	1 121	939	1 852	1 679	965	1 197
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 482	395	417	1 116	921	1 764	1 324	248	747
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	208	160	415	1 121	933	1 816	95	13	513
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	—	—	16	—	10	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	16	—	10	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	91	—	31	140	83	66	75	—	13
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	29	7	10	18	13	12	12	7	32
Electricity -----	1 547	934	364	829	698	1 632	1 416	791	983
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	68	42	44	94	129	131	68	42	96
All other fuels -----	119	123	15	40	16	46	119	119	76
No fuel used -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	62	16	26	288	81	266	62	11	33
1 -----	310	175	179	461	279	713	223	171	338
2 -----	811	557	173	241	377	640	752	460	462
3 or more -----	671	364	86	131	202	268	653	323	369
Vehicles per household -----	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 566	855	249	478	639	962	1 465	718	818
1989 to March 1990 -----	134	113	44	49	42	112	134	86	64
1985 to 1988 -----	277	139	59	95	84	194	202	89	146
1980 to 1984 -----	243	198	46	43	51	141	243	156	135
1970 to 1979 -----	614	237	72	94	172	270	596	219	294
1969 or earlier -----	298	168	28	197	290	245	290	168	179
Renter-occupied housing units -----	288	257	215	643	300	925	225	247	384
1989 to March 1990 -----	136	134	95	315	167	573	103	129	166
1985 to 1988 -----	106	42	94	209	99	234	88	42	136
1980 to 1984 -----	22	20	26	56	8	78	10	20	55
1970 to 1979 -----	24	37	—	42	21	22	24	32	17
1969 or earlier -----	—	24	—	21	5	18	—	24	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	—	30	47	171	41	131	—	30	62
Householder 65 years and over -----	393	192	42	437	292	470	358	192	244
Owner-occupied housing units -----	361	169	42	209	287	345	345	169	202
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	13
No vehicle available -----	44	—	—	154	20	85	44	—	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 843	1 112	464	1 105	939	1 877	1 679	965	1 202
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 778	1 046	404	1 015	897	1 753	1 632	913	1 099
1.01 or more persons per room -----	65	66	60	90	42	124	47	52	103
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	—	—	16	—	10	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	11	—	—	16	—	10	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	43 733	51 714	29 604	30 000	30 849	28 313	45 399	51 306	42 997
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 446	26 495	19 742	13 302	21 292	16 080	29 679	25 192	24 194
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	90	103	108	341	157	461	78	95	104
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46	65	10	37	42	87	46	57	59
Renter-occupied housing units -----	44	38	98	304	115	374	32	38	45

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Benton County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 102.02	Tract 108.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	23 666	19 409	6 566	6 796	4 257	1 901	628	1 909
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	16 769	13 949	4 941	4 673	2 820	1 140	542	1 685
Less than \$300 -----	720	512	162	193	208	120	11	15
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 543	1 173	387	441	370	169	78	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	2 003	1 550	565	435	453	252	72	23
\$500 to \$599 -----	2 572	2 067	712	598	505	202	115	66
\$600 to \$799 -----	5 247	4 422	1 750	1 232	825	273	135	547
\$800 to \$999 -----	3 053	2 767	1 043	1 000	286	89	107	584
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	1 499	1 361	289	718	138	35	24	407
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	93	66	8	50	27	—	—	23
\$2,000 or more -----	39	31	25	6	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	654	671	671	693	579	514	597	852
Not mortgaged -----	6 897	5 460	1 625	2 123	1 437	761	86	224
Less than \$100 -----	456	392	124	130	64	30	—	8
\$100 to \$199 -----	3 484	2 737	956	893	747	449	45	30
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 388	1 875	433	830	513	260	41	82
\$300 to \$399 -----	404	344	91	195	60	15	—	74
\$400 to \$499 -----	117	80	13	58	37	7	—	23
\$500 or more -----	48	32	8	17	16	—	—	7
Median (dollars) -----	189	189	175	203	192	185	197	288
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	4 039	3 106	1 032	1 015	933	560	39	56
Less than 20 percent -----	1 697	1 348	486	455	349	222	12	29
20 to 24 percent -----	412	282	58	101	130	75	—	16
25 to 29 percent -----	309	265	109	62	44	28	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	315	276	87	104	39	37	8	—
35 percent or more -----	1 252	909	285	276	343	193	13	11
Not computed -----	54	26	7	17	28	5	6	—
Median -----	23.6	23.4	22.3	22.2	24.0	23.7	32.8	19.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	5 155	3 914	1 335	1 159	1 241	646	97	208
Less than 20 percent -----	2 998	2 291	744	782	707	409	60	71
20 to 24 percent -----	818	580	193	134	238	116	6	23
25 to 29 percent -----	669	507	197	98	162	65	8	29
30 to 34 percent -----	333	276	113	60	57	18	9	36
35 percent or more -----	337	260	88	85	77	38	14	49
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.5	17.4	18.3	15.1	18.0	17.0	16.2	26.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	5 677	4 859	1 873	1 347	1 818	314	157	468
Less than 20 percent -----	3 833	3 210	1 157	982	623	259	109	174
20 to 24 percent -----	1 240	1 107	493	226	133	29	30	188
25 to 29 percent -----	474	419	174	111	55	22	18	77
30 to 34 percent -----	86	82	32	15	4	4	—	22
35 percent or more -----	44	41	17	13	3	—	—	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.0	17.3	18.1	15.6	15.3	13.6	16.1	21.6
\$50,000 or more -----	8 795	7 530	2 326	3 275	1 265	381	335	1 177
Less than 20 percent -----	7 911	6 747	2 117	2 882	1 164	364	317	960
20 to 24 percent -----	716	634	169	302	82	17	18	164
25 to 29 percent -----	110	102	23	68	8	—	—	37
30 to 34 percent -----	46	40	10	23	6	—	—	16
35 percent or more -----	12	7	7	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.8	12.9	13.4	12.7	11.4	11.2	11.6	15.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 784	13 794	6 752	4 566	2 990	2 153	915	824
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	247	182	109	54	65	63	47	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 075	712	432	196	363	314	143	36
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 421	2 637	1 443	710	784	696	125	155
\$300 to \$399 -----	5 501	4 693	2 457	1 606	808	629	195	239
\$400 to \$499 -----	3 273	2 960	1 238	1 161	313	189	154	145
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 277	1 085	424	437	192	103	139	54
\$600 to \$749 -----	757	656	314	154	101	66	51	97
\$750 to \$999 -----	320	288	132	113	32	14	23	75
\$1,000 or more -----	152	131	56	21	32	21	33	15
No cash rent -----	761	450	128	79	311	58	5	8
Median (dollars) -----	356	363	348	377	311	294	385	374
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	4 155	3 082	1 827	798	1 073	972	268	96
Less than 20 percent -----	154	128	53	53	26	26	53	—
20 to 24 percent -----	223	163	105	46	60	56	35	7
25 to 29 percent -----	328	237	157	64	91	90	51	—
30 to 34 percent -----	248	183	98	54	65	59	28	12
35 percent or more -----	2 899	2 175	1 319	538	724	662	88	77
Not computed -----	303	196	95	43	107	79	13	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.0	48.7	28.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	4 164	3 384	1 737	1 006	780	541	127	155
Less than 20 percent -----	594	453	286	90	141	120	21	8
20 to 24 percent -----	849	737	395	202	112	85	13	62
25 to 29 percent -----	903	805	427	268	98	80	27	39
30 to 34 percent -----	765	557	242	207	208	177	31	39
35 percent or more -----	846	734	358	231	112	79	35	7
Not computed -----	207	98	29	8	109	—	—	—
Median -----	28.0	27.8	27.0	28.9	29.2	29.1	30.4	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 784	4 082	1 975	1 404	702	362	217	250
Less than 20 percent -----	2 912	2 482	1 247	842	430	257	120	140
20 to 24 percent -----	1 030	935	464	355	95	51	60	81
25 to 29 percent -----	361	305	134	108	56	31	20	20
30 to 34 percent -----	96	96	51	18	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	95	95	60	35	—	—	17	9
Not computed -----	290	169	19	46	121	23	—	—
Median -----	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.3	16.3	15.8	19.3	18.8
\$35,000 or more -----	3 681	3 246	1 213	1 358	435	278	303	323
Less than 20 percent -----	3 324	2 934	1 091	1 250	390	257	284	253
20 to 24 percent -----	168	150	82	52	18	12	19	14
25 to 29 percent -----	65	62	16	36	3	—	—	48
30 to 34 percent -----	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	118	94	18	20	24	6	—	8
Median -----	12.1	12.1	12.2	11.8	12.0	11.4	11.8	15.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Benton County—Con.		Kennewick city, Benton County			Richland city, Benton County	Remainder of Benton County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 111	Tract 113	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 201	Tract 204
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 146	672	990	612	667	628	919	325	146	594
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	840	275	738	393	275	542	574	218	85	381
Less than \$300	43	37	43	40	37	11	56	19	14	42
\$300 to \$399	65	84	56	64	84	78	116	18	30	47
\$400 to \$499	137	41	129	111	41	72	127	36	25	74
\$500 to \$599	138	73	119	99	73	115	103	47	6	88
\$600 to \$799	365	31	307	58	31	135	121	46	—	115
\$800 to \$999	73	9	65	21	9	107	44	44	10	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	19	—	19	—	—	24	7	8	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	616	439	612	470	439	597	488	563	394	525
Not mortgaged	306	397	252	219	392	86	345	107	61	213
Less than \$100	19	32	19	51	32	—	48	15	10	—
\$100 to \$199	172	296	135	132	296	45	186	61	44	111
\$200 to \$299	73	69	65	23	64	41	89	31	7	87
\$300 to \$399	42	—	33	—	—	—	22	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	181	145	178	163	145	197	168	164	170	198
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	236	276	199	225	276	39	273	62	43	156
Less than 20 percent	57	187	47	105	187	12	105	39	20	76
20 to 24 percent	9	11	9	19	11	—	26	15	3	28
25 to 29 percent	47	19	37	15	19	—	32	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	9	6	27	9	8	31	—	—	7
35 percent or more	117	50	100	52	50	13	79	8	15	45
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	—	5	—
Median	34.2	15.6	35.3	21.1	15.6	32.8	25.9	17.5	19.5	20.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	262	237	206	155	232	97	276	77	93	212
Less than 20 percent	184	177	153	117	172	60	222	45	70	124
20 to 24 percent	17	45	9	38	45	6	18	20	13	38
25 to 29 percent	44	15	27	—	15	8	22	—	—	30
30 to 34 percent	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	12	—	10
35 percent or more	8	—	8	—	—	14	14	—	10	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	13.1	16.1	16.4	12.8	16.2	14.7	17.7	15.9	18.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	317	76	309	145	76	157	154	106	10	110
Less than 20 percent	256	69	248	128	69	109	137	79	10	79
20 to 24 percent	53	7	53	7	7	30	17	16	—	15
25 to 29 percent	8	—	8	10	—	18	—	11	—	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	13.1	15.9	16.4	13.1	16.1	12.9	14.2	12.5	16.1
\$50,000 or more	331	83	276	87	83	335	216	80	—	116
Less than 20 percent	323	83	268	87	83	317	205	72	—	116
20 to 24 percent	8	—	8	—	—	18	11	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	10.0	13.6	10.0	10.0	11.6	10.0	13.1	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	659	643	639	1 133	643	915	466	155	223	922
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	44	—	47	14	—	20	—
\$100 to \$199	15	70	15	224	70	143	49	—	24	26
\$200 to \$299	173	161	173	298	161	125	105	28	67	365
\$300 to \$399	201	208	194	345	208	195	154	49	84	346
\$400 to \$499	142	125	136	146	125	154	91	30	15	74
\$500 to \$599	55	16	48	51	16	139	27	—	—	45
\$600 to \$749	52	31	52	—	31	51	6	6	—	23
\$750 to \$999	14	—	14	—	—	23	—	7	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	21
No cash rent	7	32	7	25	32	5	20	35	13	22
Median (dollars)	368	341	367	297	341	385	334	332	288	312
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	178	253	164	533	253	268	131	14	64	419
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	33	—	53	12	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	61	7	35	10	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	8	10	8	101	10	51	6	—	7	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	43	—	28	17	6	—	18
35 percent or more	163	220	149	284	220	88	60	8	37	337
Not computed	—	16	—	11	16	13	26	—	—	54
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.9	50.0+	28.9	41.4	50.0+	39.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	141	114	141	402	114	127	136	52	79	251
Less than 20 percent	12	26	12	43	26	21	26	8	34	43
20 to 24 percent	24	34	24	106	34	13	19	—	13	42
25 to 29 percent	40	18	40	90	18	27	49	15	9	40
30 to 34 percent	29	—	29	59	—	31	21	8	23	8
35 percent or more	36	29	36	94	29	35	21	12	—	37
Not computed	—	7	—	10	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.3	24.0	29.3	27.6	24.0	30.4	27.3	29.5	22.1	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	215	143	209	142	143	217	112	65	47	150
Less than 20 percent	152	122	146	85	122	120	66	27	34	111
20 to 24 percent	47	5	47	36	5	60	46	7	—	20
25 to 29 percent	16	—	16	21	—	20	—	6	—	14
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.5	19.3	18.8	14.2	16.7	15.1
\$35,000 or more	125	139	125	56	133	303	87	24	33	102
Less than 20 percent	110	129	110	52	129	284	81	11	33	96
20 to 24 percent	8	—	8	—	—	19	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	4	7	4	4	—	6	6	—	6
Median	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.0	11.5	11.8	12.3	17.5	10.0	10.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 398	273	136	414	579	594	1 357	136	372
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 045	190	75	183	329	381	1 004	59	243
Less than \$300	40	—	14	15	39	42	30	—	44
\$300 to \$399	136	—	30	24	68	47	136	—	30
\$400 to \$499	126	6	25	57	75	74	111	—	56
\$500 to \$599	166	41	6	44	64	88	166	41	40
\$600 to \$799	446	50	—	31	61	115	430	—	54
\$800 to \$999	105	53	—	12	16	8	105	—	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	26	32	—	—	6	7	26	10	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	622	788	373	495	466	525	625	556	486
Not mortgaged	353	83	61	231	250	213	353	77	129
Less than \$100	20	5	10	8	12	—	20	5	7
\$100 to \$199	166	26	44	144	144	111	166	20	74
\$200 to \$299	133	36	7	72	94	87	133	36	36
\$300 to \$399	13	8	—	7	—	8	13	8	10
\$400 to \$499	12	8	—	—	—	7	12	8	2
\$500 or more	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
Median (dollars)	197	223	170	179	185	198	197	229	183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	227	35	43	164	173	156	217	21	55
Less than 20 percent	67	8	20	68	58	76	67	8	31
20 to 24 percent	21	8	3	31	13	28	21	8	7
25 to 29 percent	20	6	—	—	12	—	10	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	21	7	—	—	2
35 percent or more	101	8	15	56	69	45	101	—	9
Not computed	18	5	5	—	—	—	18	5	—
Median	29.1	24.4	19.5	22.3	30.8	20.4	35.7	17.5	18.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	387	43	83	119	196	212	364	30	128
Less than 20 percent	172	20	70	68	140	124	165	20	75
20 to 24 percent	84	—	13	27	30	30	76	—	30
25 to 29 percent	76	10	—	14	21	30	76	10	11
30 to 34 percent	37	8	—	—	—	10	37	—	2
35 percent or more	18	5	—	10	5	10	10	—	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	25.7	15.1	16.7	14.2	18.5	21.1	12.5	17.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	284	72	10	54	101	110	276	41	94
Less than 20 percent	196	44	10	54	95	79	188	31	77
20 to 24 percent	68	8	—	—	6	15	68	—	11
25 to 29 percent	20	16	—	—	—	16	20	10	3
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	18.7	12.5	10.0	10.0	16.1	16.4	17.7	14.5
\$50,000 or more	500	123	—	77	109	116	500	44	95
Less than 20 percent	472	106	—	77	109	116	472	44	95
20 to 24 percent	28	17	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	15.5	—	10.0	10.9	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	264	158	215	643	300	922	201	148	313
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	20	43	—	—	—	—	2
\$100 to \$199	28	13	24	224	28	26	16	13	16
\$200 to \$299	8	16	59	207	57	365	—	16	36
\$300 to \$399	58	35	84	87	94	346	40	35	89
\$400 to \$499	73	7	15	33	54	74	60	7	57
\$500 to \$599	49	7	—	18	40	45	49	7	11
\$600 to \$749	23	5	—	24	14	23	23	—	6
\$750 to \$999	6	5	—	—	9	—	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
No cash rent	19	70	13	7	4	22	7	70	96
Median (dollars)	425	355	296	228	362	312	439	346	335
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	41	14	64	381	89	419	22	14	38
Less than 20 percent	—	—	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	47	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	80	—	10	—	—	1
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	34	—	18	—	—	6
35 percent or more	34	—	37	191	85	337	22	—	25
Not computed	7	14	—	14	4	54	—	14	2
Median	50.0+	—	39.2	36.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	42.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	29	57	79	124	81	251	23	57	108
Less than 20 percent	—	15	34	29	14	43	—	15	4
20 to 24 percent	13	—	13	20	10	42	13	—	12
25 to 29 percent	6	—	9	—	25	40	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent	10	8	23	41	24	89	10	8	13
35 percent or more	—	15	—	34	8	37	—	15	11
Not computed	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	19	50
Median	26.3	32.5	22.1	31.6	28.3	30.0	24.4	32.5	28.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	140	55	39	78	57	150	102	55	117
Less than 20 percent	87	18	26	68	26	111	61	18	60
20 to 24 percent	27	—	—	10	14	20	20	—	15
25 to 29 percent	14	—	—	—	17	14	14	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	12	37	13	—	—	5	7	37	31
Median	17.4	16.3	17.5	11.5	20.9	15.1	17.5	16.3	16.5
\$35,000 or more	54	32	33	60	73	102	54	22	50
Less than 20 percent	54	32	33	60	58	96	54	22	37
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	13
Median	15.2	11.0	10.0	10.0	16.3	10.0	15.2	10.0	12.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Franklin County	Posco city, Franklin County
		Total	Kennewick city	Total	Posco city	Tract 201	Tract 201 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	757	340	141	417	398	173	173
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	11	11	11	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	51	29	7	22	13	7	7
1970 to 1979	282	185	81	97	96	30	30
1960 to 1969	116	42	24	74	74	20	20
1950 to 1959	220	44	6	176	167	82	82
1940 to 1949	58	29	12	29	29	15	15
1939 or earlier	19	—	—	19	19	19	19
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	10	10	10	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	116	52	16	64	64	28	28
2 bedrooms	206	106	65	100	100	61	61
3 bedrooms	310	127	31	183	164	61	61
4 bedrooms	81	45	19	36	36	17	17
5 or more bedrooms	34	—	—	34	34	6	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	757	340	141	417	398	173	173
Source of water, public system or private company	733	325	141	408	398	173	173
Sewage disposal, public sewer	694	300	135	394	384	159	159
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	92	23	—	69	69	46	46
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	—	—	16	16	16	16
Electricity	622	317	141	305	286	96	96
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	27	—	—	27	27	15	15
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	103	19	19	84	83	33	33
1	294	123	57	171	171	66	66
2	252	156	65	96	78	35	35
3 or more	108	42	—	66	66	39	39
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	361	149	50	212	193	120	120
1989 to March 1990	53	22	7	31	22	5	5
1985 to 1988	38	18	11	20	20	3	3
1980 to 1984	59	36	9	23	23	12	12
1970 to 1979	97	54	23	43	33	14	14
1969 or earlier	114	19	—	95	95	86	86
Renter-occupied housing units	396	191	91	205	205	53	53
1989 to March 1990	206	118	70	88	88	29	29
1985 to 1988	121	42	—	79	79	6	6
1980 to 1984	31	31	21	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	27	—	—	27	27	11	11
1969 or earlier	11	—	—	11	11	7	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	66	23	—	43	43	22	22
Householder 65 years and over	148	16	—	132	131	102	102
Owner-occupied housing units	104	14	—	90	89	80	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	22	—	—	22	22	22	22
No vehicle available	19	—	—	19	18	10	10
Complete plumbing facilities	757	340	141	417	398	173	173
1.00 or less persons per room	733	330	131	403	384	159	159
1.01 or more persons per room	24	10	10	14	14	14	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 165	45 298	42 742	26 340	26 782	20 664	20 664
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 253	30 166	27 692	12 948	12 948	13 266	13 266
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	158	17	9	141	141	45	45
Owner-occupied housing units	27	6	—	21	21	21	21
Renter-occupied housing units	131	11	9	120	120	24	24

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennebec-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County		Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Franklin County	Posco city, Franklin County
		Total	Kennebec city	Total	Posco city	Tract 201	Tract 201 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	294	114	50	180	161	97	97
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	200	95	50	105	86	31	31
Less than \$300	20	5	—	15	5	5	5
\$300 to \$399	13	6	—	7	7	7	7
\$400 to \$499	7	—	—	7	7	7	7
\$500 to \$599	30	—	—	30	21	4	4
\$600 to \$799	72	40	28	32	32	8	8
\$800 to \$999	17	13	13	4	4	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	41	31	9	10	10	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	675	790	785	575	609	444	444
Not mortgaged	94	19	—	75	75	66	66
Less than \$100	14	—	—	14	14	14	14
\$100 to \$199	63	19	—	44	44	35	35
\$200 to \$299	6	—	—	6	6	6	6
\$300 to \$399	5	—	—	5	5	5	5
\$400 to \$499	6	—	—	6	6	6	6
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	153	160	—	149	149	160	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	83	16	10	67	57	57	57
Less than 20 percent	29	—	—	29	29	29	29
20 to 24 percent	14	—	—	14	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	5	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	4	4	4	4
35 percent or more	31	16	10	15	14	14	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.5	50.0+	50.0+	21.6	19.8	19.8	19.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	97	33	14	64	55	22	22
Less than 20 percent	35	11	—	24	24	15	15
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	18	7	7	11	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	7	7	7	7
35 percent or more	28	15	7	13	13	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.3	28.9	35.0	24.4	26.6	18.0	18.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	67	30	11	37	37	6	6
Less than 20 percent	35	12	—	23	23	6	6
20 to 24 percent	22	18	11	4	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	10	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	20.8	22.5	13.7	13.7	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	47	35	15	12	12	12	12
Less than 20 percent	30	18	9	12	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.6	19.6	20.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	396	191	91	205	205	53	53
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	4	—	—	4	4	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	9	9	4	4	—	—
\$200 to \$299	96	17	17	79	79	40	40
\$300 to \$399	136	102	44	34	34	6	6
\$400 to \$499	83	40	6	43	43	—	—
\$500 to \$599	29	23	15	6	6	—	—
\$600 to \$749	17	—	—	17	17	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	18	—	—	18	18	7	7
Median (dollars)	353	369	340	307	307	276	276
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	120	21	19	99	99	22	22
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	4	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	4	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	21	10	10	11	11	11	11
35 percent or more	91	11	9	80	80	11	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	34.7	50.0+	50.0+	42.5	42.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	93	40	28	53	53	24	24
Less than 20 percent	16	16	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	18	—	—	18	18	18	18
25 to 29 percent	24	24	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	5	5	—	—
35 percent or more	30	—	—	30	30	6	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.6	25.8	19.4	37.9	37.9	23.3	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	109	62	23	47	47	7	7
Less than 20 percent	86	62	23	24	24	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	5	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	15.4	14.8	13.0	13.0	7	7
\$35,000 or more	74	68	21	6	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent	74	68	21	6	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.3	12.5	17.5	17.5	—	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County
Occupied housing units	427	321
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	11	11
1980 to 1984	60	31
1970 to 1979	188	151
1960 to 1969	53	33
1950 to 1959	73	53
1940 to 1949	36	36
1939 or earlier	6	6
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	11	—
1 bedroom	46	35
2 bedrooms	201	161
3 bedrooms	124	88
4 bedrooms	39	31
5 or more bedrooms	6	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	427	321
Source of water, public system or private company	370	274
Sewage disposal, public sewer	337	247
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	24	24
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12	12
Electricity	375	275
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	13	7
All other fuels	3	3
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	5	—
1	231	167
2	122	102
3 or more	69	52
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	181	144
1989 to March 1990	26	26
1985 to 1988	60	51
1980 to 1984	44	39
1970 to 1979	39	28
1969 or earlier	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units	246	177
1989 to March 1990	153	128
1985 to 1988	78	39
1980 to 1984	15	10
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	56	33
Householder 65 years and over	37	19
Owner-occupied housing units	21	14
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	—
No vehicle available	5	—
Complete plumbing facilities	427	321
1.00 or less persons per room	405	310
1.01 or more persons per room	22	11
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 860	29 300
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 421	24 410
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	120	80
Owner-occupied housing units	22	22
Renter-occupied housing units	98	58

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kenne- wick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	90	64
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage -----	76	58
Less than \$300 -----	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	11	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	27	27
\$500 to \$599 -----	13	6
\$600 to \$799 -----	19	19
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	475	443
Not mortgaged -----	14	6
Less than \$100 -----	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	14	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	244	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000 -----	29	27
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	2	—
25 to 29 percent -----	14	14
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	13	13
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	29.5	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	29	12
Less than 20 percent -----	17	6
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	6	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	18.9	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	11	11
Less than 20 percent -----	7	7
20 to 24 percent -----	4	4
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	13.9	13.9
\$50,000 or more -----	21	14
Less than 20 percent -----	21	14
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	12.8	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	246	177
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100 -----	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	33	12
\$200 to \$299 -----	77	48
\$300 to \$399 -----	78	78
\$400 to \$499 -----	46	33
\$500 to \$599 -----	6	6
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—
No cash rent -----	6	—
Median (dollars) -----	327	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000 -----	88	54
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	1	1
25 to 29 percent -----	11	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	71	53
Not computed -----	5	—
Median -----	48.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	48	42
Less than 20 percent -----	11	11
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	15	15
35 percent or more -----	16	16
Not computed -----	6	—
Median -----	33.3	33.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	48	32
Less than 20 percent -----	35	19
20 to 24 percent -----	13	13
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	17.1	19.2
\$35,000 or more -----	62	49
Less than 20 percent -----	62	49
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	10.0-

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Posco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city
Occupied housing units -----	835	609	203	328	226	133
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	14	14	—	14	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	17	17	—	17	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	117	85	20	40	32	6
1970 to 1979 -----	408	308	124	149	100	47
1960 to 1969 -----	112	65	24	38	47	45
1950 to 1959 -----	44	19	11	8	25	15
1940 to 1949 -----	96	78	16	62	18	16
1939 or earlier -----	27	23	8	—	4	4
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	50	44	8	36	6	6
1 bedroom -----	155	107	62	38	48	41
2 bedrooms -----	258	141	52	66	117	59
3 bedrooms -----	210	166	56	71	44	27
4 bedrooms -----	120	117	18	90	3	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	42	34	7	27	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	810	589	190	321	221	128
Source of water, public system or private company -----	794	603	203	328	191	133
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	725	549	203	298	176	133
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	7	—	7	5	5
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	7	—	7	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	16	8	—	—	8	8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity -----	748	544	185	297	204	125
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	30	18	10	8	12	—
All other fuels -----	18	16	8	—	2	—
No fuel used -----	23	23	—	23	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	61	36	8	28	25	17
1 -----	213	162	90	65	51	33
2 -----	371	279	98	128	92	49
3 or more -----	190	132	7	107	58	34
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	431	360	92	197	71	29
1989 to March 1990 -----	75	44	22	14	31	13
1985 to 1988 -----	95	82	16	47	13	5
1980 to 1984 -----	98	94	30	54	4	—
1970 to 1979 -----	136	113	14	68	23	11
1969 or earlier -----	27	27	10	14	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	404	249	111	131	155	104
1989 to March 1990 -----	198	138	47	84	60	39
1985 to 1988 -----	173	96	56	40	77	52
1980 to 1984 -----	33	15	8	7	18	13
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	27	—	—	—	27	25
Householder 65 years and over -----	52	36	8	28	16	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	24	14	—	14	10	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	16	8	8	—	8	6
Complete plumbing facilities -----	823	602	203	321	221	128
1.00 or less persons per room -----	662	533	166	296	129	44
1.01 or more persons per room -----	161	69	37	25	92	84
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	7	—	7	5	5
1.00 or less persons per room -----	5	—	—	—	5	5
1.01 or more persons per room -----	7	7	—	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	44 159	47 140	43 312	51 654	29 043	21 440
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	31 516	33 447	27 209	39 552	28 415	34 480
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	117	49	34	15	68	55
Owner-occupied housing units -----	42	29	14	15	13	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	75	20	20	—	55	42

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County	
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	366	315	85	191	51	14
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	334	283	75	176	51	14
Less than \$300	13	13	—	13	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	46	39	—	39	7	—
\$500 to \$599	43	16	16	—	27	8
\$600 to \$799	106	97	37	28	9	6
\$800 to \$999	69	69	13	56	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	41	41	9	32	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8	8	—	8	—	—
\$2,000 or more	8	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	750	766	765	831	583	594
Not mortgaged	32	32	10	15	—	—
Less than \$100	9	9	—	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	13	—	6	—	—
\$200 to \$299	10	10	10	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	150	150	225	100	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	35	25	10	15	10	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	2	—	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	25	25	10	15	—	—
Not computed	8	—	—	—	8	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	95	69	21	33	26	—
Less than 20 percent	21	16	—	9	5	—
20 to 24 percent	27	8	8	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent	15	13	13	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	24	—	24	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.9	29.0	26.0	37.3	22.1	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	110	103	32	64	7	6
Less than 20 percent	51	51	16	28	—	—
20 to 24 percent	27	20	7	13	7	6
25 to 29 percent	23	23	—	23	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	20.1	20.0	21.5	22.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more	126	118	22	79	8	—
Less than 20 percent	112	112	22	73	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	12.3	13.6	11.6	50.0+	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	404	249	111	131	155	104
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	12	—	—	—	12	10
\$100 to \$199	49	22	8	14	27	8
\$200 to \$299	92	72	44	28	20	12
\$300 to \$399	152	72	29	36	80	66
\$400 to \$499	66	66	30	36	—	—
\$500 to \$599	21	13	—	13	8	8
\$600 to \$749	4	4	—	4	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	8	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	351	360	315	379	328	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	78	26	20	6	52	42
Less than 20 percent	2	—	—	—	2	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more	62	26	20	6	36	34
Not computed	10	—	—	—	10	8
Median	47.9	45.8	48.3	37.5	49.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	70	40	9	24	30	4
Less than 20 percent	38	14	—	14	24	4
20 to 24 percent	10	7	—	—	3	—
25 to 29 percent	17	14	9	5	3	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.5	24.3	27.5	19.3	17.4	10.0—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	132	80	63	17	52	37
Less than 20 percent	113	67	55	12	46	37
20 to 24 percent	5	5	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	6	—
Median	16.4	15.5	14.9	17.5	17.1	17.0
\$35,000 or more	124	103	19	84	21	21
Less than 20 percent	118	103	19	84	15	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	6	6
Median	12.0	11.8	10.0—	12.4	12.5	12.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 113
Occupied housing units	4 637	2 141	966	337	2 496	1 898	138
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	15	15	—	8	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	65	26	8	—	39	8	8
1980 to 1984	553	307	132	29	246	167	24
1970 to 1979	1 657	716	410	84	941	653	12
1960 to 1969	756	278	140	32	478	392	28
1950 to 1959	809	336	92	83	473	418	34
1940 to 1949	486	323	176	88	163	137	24
1939 or earlier	296	140	8	13	156	123	8
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	253	70	22	7	183	178	—
1 bedroom	1 293	513	310	50	780	710	46
2 bedrooms	1 545	822	405	113	723	553	65
3 bedrooms	1 098	484	174	89	614	333	27
4 bedrooms	309	164	37	42	145	89	—
5 or more bedrooms	139	88	18	36	51	35	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	4 615	2 125	966	337	2 490	1 892	138
Source of water, public system or private company	4 050	1 780	966	337	2 270	1 843	138
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 764	1 641	925	331	2 123	1 816	138
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	7	—	—	26	23	—
Owner-occupied housing units	10	7	—	—	3	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	23	—	—	—	23	23	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	271	49	20	8	222	213	11
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	70	8	8	—	62	23	8
Electricity	4 117	1 965	906	297	2 152	1 616	119
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	91	70	23	32	21	18	—
All other fuels	82	49	9	—	33	28	—
No fuel used	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	588	154	110	6	434	366	10
1	1 957	873	410	119	1 084	876	44
2	1 398	751	332	164	647	454	70
3 or more	694	363	114	48	331	202	14
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 540	807	286	154	733	434	69
1989 to March 1990	449	194	79	45	255	179	23
1985 to 1988	421	253	125	33	168	63	10
1980 to 1984	290	168	62	20	122	66	25
1970 to 1979	290	150	9	41	140	81	—
1969 or earlier	90	42	11	15	48	45	11
Renter-occupied housing units	3 097	1 334	680	183	1 763	1 464	69
1989 to March 1990	2 054	869	455	142	1 185	992	53
1985 to 1988	852	348	159	33	504	422	—
1980 to 1984	158	103	66	—	55	39	16
1970 to 1979	25	6	—	—	19	11	—
1969 or earlier	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	927	270	127	9	657	515	9
Householder 65 years and over	225	140	56	38	85	79	25
Owner-occupied housing units	144	109	25	38	35	29	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	41	11	—	—	30	30	—
No vehicle available	49	17	11	6	32	32	—
Complete plumbing facilities	4 604	2 134	966	337	2 470	1 875	138
1.00 or less persons per room	2 933	1 548	693	307	1 385	979	81
1.01 or more persons per room	1 671	586	273	30	1 085	896	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	33	7	—	—	26	23	—
1.00 or less persons per room	13	7	—	—	6	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room	20	—	—	—	20	17	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 008	37 234	35 263	50 502	32 557	28 896	23 605
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 230	18 659	15 318	27 166	16 148	15 273	14 693
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 626	544	273	54	1 082	921	34
Owner-occupied housing units	273	93	27	10	180	118	13
Renter-occupied housing units	1 353	451	246	44	902	803	21

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
Occupied housing units	300	138	223	314	48	494	524
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	8	7	7	4	8	—
1980 to 1984	14	24	50	41	11	83	30
1970 to 1979	108	12	28	88	11	168	273
1960 to 1969	56	28	15	52	3	80	113
1950 to 1959	31	34	45	69	8	50	96
1940 to 1949	91	24	19	16	—	55	12
1939 or earlier	—	8	59	41	11	50	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	25	6	—	39	64
1 bedroom	113	46	69	47	—	169	195
2 bedrooms	119	65	55	158	26	161	120
3 bedrooms	59	27	30	56	9	97	116
4 bedrooms	9	—	18	39	13	21	26
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	26	8	—	7	3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	300	138	223	298	48	494	524
Source of water, public system or private company	300	138	223	58	44	453	507
Sewage disposal, public sewer	300	138	217	50	30	430	524
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	7	—	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	9	11	14	—	—	33	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	8	—	—	—	14	—
Electricity	291	119	209	275	40	444	514
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	15	—	3	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	24	8	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	47	10	9	20	2	70	60
1	166	44	86	122	32	214	311
2	56	70	95	62	7	159	119
3 or more	31	14	33	110	7	51	34
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	21	69	83	161	20	125	108
1989 to March 1990	—	23	8	33	4	77	52
1985 to 1988	—	10	19	53	8	11	24
1980 to 1984	12	25	22	23	6	—	4
1970 to 1979	9	—	25	45	2	37	28
1969 or earlier	—	11	9	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	279	69	140	153	28	369	416
1989 to March 1990	176	53	102	69	17	243	282
1985 to 1988	53	—	32	70	8	107	128
1980 to 1984	50	16	6	8	3	8	6
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	6	—	11	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	96	9	43	58	11	154	104
Householder 65 years and over	—	25	17	16	2	25	13
Owner-occupied housing units	—	25	17	16	2	8	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	9	2	11	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	300	138	223	307	48	479	524
1.00 or less persons per room	181	81	119	188	14	214	324
1.01 or more persons per room	119	57	104	119	34	265	200
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	7	—	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 534	23 605	30 189	30 805	34 170	25 300	27 436
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 706	14 693	14 820	20 099	18 826	15 388	15 963
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	127	34	77	81	20	243	245
Owner-occupied housing units	—	13	—	45	3	39	22
Renter-occupied housing units	127	21	77	36	17	204	223

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
Occupied housing units -----	112	163	486	523	324	524	87	147	316
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	5	15	8	—	—	—	5	15	11
1980 to 1984 -----	—	41	83	28	13	30	—	28	36
1970 to 1979 -----	69	45	168	155	37	273	52	42	177
1960 to 1969 -----	24	41	80	120	71	113	16	41	29
1950 to 1959 -----	9	—	42	106	174	96	9	—	38
1940 to 1949 -----	—	21	55	60	10	12	—	21	5
1939 or earlier -----	5	—	50	54	19	—	5	—	20
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	—	39	49	26	64	—	—	5
1 bedroom -----	17	9	161	215	124	195	5	6	51
2 bedrooms -----	17	39	161	171	96	120	12	39	119
3 bedrooms -----	72	82	97	52	52	116	64	74	119
4 bedrooms -----	6	33	21	25	12	26	6	28	14
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	7	11	14	3	—	—	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	112	163	486	517	324	524	87	147	316
Source of water, public system or private company -----	103	88	453	523	324	507	83	72	272
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	34	48	430	517	324	524	29	32	238
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	—	15	8	—	—	3	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	15	8	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	8	—	33	103	59	10	—	—	9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	7	6	11	6	—	—	7	24
Electricity -----	104	150	444	392	233	514	87	134	275
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	3	6	9	—	—	—	3
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	11	17	—	—	—	5
No fuel used -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	9	6	62	169	75	60	9	6	45
1 -----	15	53	214	259	77	311	3	50	131
2 -----	52	61	159	59	91	119	39	48	90
3 or more -----	36	43	51	36	81	34	36	43	50
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	2.0	1.4	.9	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.0	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	85	52	117	83	102	108	72	41	170
1989 to March 1990 -----	20	—	69	33	20	52	15	—	53
1985 to 1988 -----	48	21	11	—	20	24	40	21	36
1980 to 1984 -----	7	—	24	24	27	4	7	13	36
1970 to 1979 -----	10	7	37	—	16	28	10	7	42
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	26	19	—	—	—	3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	27	111	369	440	222	416	15	106	146
1989 to March 1990 -----	18	87	243	308	142	282	6	82	96
1985 to 1988 -----	9	8	107	116	71	128	9	8	50
1980 to 1984 -----	—	8	8	16	9	6	—	8	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	8	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	—	31	146	180	85	104	—	31	87
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	3	25	24	14	13	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	3	8	—	14	4	—	—	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	11	19	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	18	14	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	109	163	471	515	324	524	84	147	316
1.00 or less persons per room -----	95	117	206	231	180	324	70	104	192
1.01 or more persons per room -----	14	46	265	284	144	200	14	43	124
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	—	15	8	—	—	3	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	3	—	15	2	—	—	3	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	47 953	29 179	26 825	28 876	35 924	27 436	53 082	33 976	33 248
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 874	26 361	15 388	14 427	15 296	15 963	30 374	24 798	17 321
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	21	29	235	296	125	245	9	21	115
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	21	31	43	14	22	—	13	41
Renter-occupied housing units -----	21	8	204	253	111	223	9	8	74

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Posco city	Tract 113
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 109	615	223	123	494	345	69
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	893	521	191	123	372	258	37
Less than \$300	50	36	14	6	14	11	14
\$300 to \$399	122	43	10	—	79	79	10
\$400 to \$499	179	74	34	14	105	79	13
\$500 to \$599	146	80	18	11	66	44	—
\$600 to \$799	297	205	90	68	92	37	—
\$800 to \$999	83	67	25	18	16	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	16	—	6	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	548	622	639	712	491	459	372
Not mortgaged	216	94	32	—	122	87	32
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	131	75	32	—	56	42	32
\$200 to \$299	82	19	—	—	63	42	—
\$300 to \$399	3	—	—	—	3	3	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	184	158	136	—	205	202	136
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	246	120	33	20	126	121	33
Less than 20 percent	40	19	10	—	21	21	10
20 to 24 percent	35	26	—	—	9	9	—
25 to 29 percent	43	14	—	14	29	24	—
30 to 34 percent	32	22	10	—	10	10	10
35 percent or more	96	39	13	6	57	57	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.8	30.2	33.2	28.6	32.0	33.2	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	338	193	62	6	145	112	22
Less than 20 percent	182	100	22	—	82	70	22
20 to 24 percent	85	33	11	—	52	34	—
25 to 29 percent	34	23	9	6	11	8	—
30 to 34 percent	27	27	20	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.3	19.7	24.1	27.5	18.7	17.9	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	247	162	76	47	85	46	14
Less than 20 percent	169	114	62	13	55	25	14
20 to 24 percent	78	48	14	34	30	21	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	17.9	17.5	21.5	17.2	19.0	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	278	140	52	50	138	66	—
Less than 20 percent	278	140	52	50	138	66	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	12.8	14.8	12.1	10.6	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 025	1 292	675	183	1 733	1 458	69
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	77	20	20	—	57	57	—
\$100 to \$199	354	81	68	—	273	227	16
\$200 to \$299	1 116	406	213	43	710	651	25
\$300 to \$399	775	374	265	12	401	380	16
\$400 to \$499	270	192	70	85	78	61	12
\$500 to \$599	90	71	11	35	19	19	—
\$600 to \$749	38	32	18	—	6	—	—
\$750 to \$999	5	—	—	—	5	5	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	300	116	10	8	184	58	—
Median (dollars)	283	314	306	414	254	256	257
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	1 045	374	265	20	671	635	21
Less than 20 percent	44	13	11	—	31	31	—
20 to 24 percent	49	15	15	—	34	34	—
25 to 29 percent	84	—	—	—	84	82	—
30 to 34 percent	79	46	37	—	33	26	—
35 percent or more	694	266	187	20	428	407	21
Not computed	95	34	15	—	61	55	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	47.1	50.0+	50.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	952	454	238	67	498	378	32
Less than 20 percent	235	91	53	23	144	128	—
20 to 24 percent	151	82	69	—	69	58	8
25 to 29 percent	188	119	68	27	69	65	18
30 to 34 percent	127	63	16	8	64	55	—
35 percent or more	129	71	32	9	58	43	6
Not computed	122	28	—	—	94	29	—
Median	25.8	26.7	24.8	26.9	24.2	24.0	27.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	716	317	132	55	399	323	8
Less than 20 percent	513	203	110	31	310	273	8
20 to 24 percent	75	50	12	16	25	22	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	8	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	120	64	10	8	56	20	—
Median	14.8	16.3	15.9	16.6	13.9	14.1	12.5
\$35,000 or more	312	147	40	41	165	122	8
Less than 20 percent	279	139	40	41	140	122	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	33	8	—	—	25	—	—
Median	10.0-	11.4	11.3	11.7	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9	69	65	101	18	75	79
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	9	37	58	70	12	68	69
Less than \$300	—	14	—	7	—	11	—
\$300 to \$399	—	10	28	—	5	10	25
\$400 to \$499	—	13	7	—	4	—	28
\$500 to \$599	—	—	14	31	—	26	—
\$600 to \$799	9	—	9	9	—	21	16
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	13	3	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	675	372	407	588	463	532	447
Not mortgaged	32	32	7	31	6	7	10
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	32	7	23	6	—	10
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	8	—	7	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	136	175	158	125	225	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	—	33	8	37	3	31	35
Less than 20 percent	—	10	—	9	—	—	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	7	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	12	—	10	—
35 percent or more	—	13	—	9	3	11	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	33.2	22.5	31.0	37.5	32.7	24.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	22	57	34	10	13	26
Less than 20 percent	—	22	27	17	10	7	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	22	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	8	7	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	10.0	20.3	25.0	10.0	14.6	18.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	14	—	16	2	31	8
Less than 20 percent	—	14	—	16	2	21	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	—	15.6	12.5	21.3	10.0
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	14	3	—	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	14	3	—	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	10.0	17.5	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	279	69	140	116	28	369	416
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	9	—	—	—	—	45	7
\$100 to \$199	44	16	9	—	4	99	23
\$200 to \$299	95	25	56	30	5	84	207
\$300 to \$399	87	16	42	33	11	82	166
\$400 to \$499	20	12	8	6	—	16	10
\$500 to \$599	6	—	16	—	—	5	3
\$600 to \$749	18	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	284	257	318	47	305	38	289
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	135	21	49	8	8	122	183
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	2	12	7
20 to 24 percent	15	—	—	—	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	19	—	9	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more	86	21	40	8	3	56	140
Not computed	15	—	—	—	3	16	14
Median	38.6	50.0+	39.6	50.0+	41.7	37.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	105	32	59	39	6	169	94
Less than 20 percent	37	—	13	—	2	84	15
20 to 24 percent	45	8	11	—	2	22	6
25 to 29 percent	—	18	6	16	2	18	28
30 to 34 percent	—	—	14	8	—	21	26
35 percent or more	23	6	15	6	—	6	19
Not computed	—	—	—	9	—	18	—
Median	21.7	27.2	29.6	29.7	22.5	18.9	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	34	8	32	62	11	55	87
Less than 20 percent	22	8	27	24	3	35	84
20 to 24 percent	12	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.9	12.5	16.3	14.3	12.5	15.4	14.7
\$35,000 or more	5	8	—	7	3	23	52
Less than 20 percent	5	8	—	7	3	23	52
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
Specified owner-occupied housing units	80	26	75	70	102	79	72	15	62
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	80	16	68	22	83	69	72	8	34
Less than \$300	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$300 to \$399	—	—	10	11	33	25	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	16	—	—	11	32	28	8	—	18
\$500 to \$599	18	—	26	—	18	—	18	—	4
\$600 to \$799	41	8	21	—	—	16	41	8	6
\$800 to \$999	5	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	662	725	532	425	435	447	670	625	480
Not mortgaged	—	10	7	48	19	10	—	7	28
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	19	13	10	—	—	14
\$200 to \$299	—	7	7	29	6	—	—	7	14
\$300 to \$399	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	236	225	211	187	175	—	225	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	—	11	31	30	14	35	—	—	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	11	—	10	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	3	10	11	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	11	8	14	16	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	32.7	26.8	50.0+	24.2	—	—	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19	—	13	11	54	26	11	—	22
Less than 20 percent	—	—	7	11	34	18	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent	19	—	6	—	20	—	11	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	—	14.6	17.5	14.4	18.6	22.5	—	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	—	31	7	—	8	18	—	21
Less than 20 percent	12	—	10	7	—	8	12	—	18
20 to 24 percent	6	—	21	—	—	—	6	—	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.3	—	21.3	10.0	—	10.0	18.3	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more	43	15	—	22	34	10	43	15	14
Less than 20 percent	43	15	—	22	34	10	43	15	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	10.3	—	10.0	10.3	10.0	13.5	10.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	27	87	369	440	216	416	15	82	146
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	45	5	—	7	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	7	99	96	9	23	—	7	39
\$200 to \$299	12	11	84	220	128	207	—	11	41
\$300 to \$399	—	—	82	79	53	166	—	—	21
\$400 to \$499	9	—	16	16	19	10	9	—	8
\$500 to \$599	—	—	5	8	3	3	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	64	38	16	4	—	—	64	37
Median (dollars)	479	210	218	235	279	289	496	205	240
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	12	—	122	217	101	183	—	—	36
Less than 20 percent	—	—	12	12	—	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	20	14	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	47	4	22	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	56	139	72	140	—	—	21
Not computed	12	—	16	5	8	14	—	—	6
Median	—	—	37.5	47.9	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	41.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9	21	169	81	34	94	9	21	65
Less than 20 percent	—	7	84	29	—	15	—	7	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	22	18	12	6	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	18	7	12	28	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	21	8	—	26	—	—	9
35 percent or more	9	—	6	8	10	19	9	—	6
Not computed	—	14	18	11	—	—	—	14	26
Median	50.0+	17.5	18.9	21.7	27.1	29.6	50.0+	17.5	24.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	47	55	109	72	87	—	47	22
Less than 20 percent	—	11	35	93	61	84	—	11	19
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	16	6	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	36	20	—	—	—	—	36	—
Median	—	12.5	15.4	13.0	15.4	14.7	—	12.5	12.9
\$35,000 or more	6	19	23	33	9	52	6	14	23
Less than 20 percent	6	5	23	33	9	52	6	—	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	11
Median	12.5	17.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	—	12.0

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 113
Occupied housing units -----	47 826	38 828	14 639	12 234	8 998	4 373	1 486
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	288	247	41	96	41	6	-
1985 to 1988 -----	1 245	1 103	424	226	142	45	9
1980 to 1984 -----	4 128	3 539	1 256	825	589	222	37
1970 to 1979 -----	19 038	15 922	7 175	3 707	3 116	1 186	285
1960 to 1969 -----	6 409	4 563	1 698	1 382	1 846	898	89
1950 to 1959 -----	7 976	6 025	2 418	1 851	1 951	1 172	372
1940 to 1949 -----	6 865	6 065	1 216	4 041	800	488	441
1939 or earlier -----	1 877	1 364	411	106	513	356	253
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	638	445	289	106	193	183	56
1 bedroom -----	4 623	3 904	2 019	1 343	719	603	228
2 bedrooms -----	12 399	10 149	4 325	3 052	2 250	1 542	634
3 bedrooms -----	19 702	15 874	5 380	4 675	3 828	1 472	407
4 bedrooms -----	7 705	6 267	2 036	2 117	1 438	427	113
5 or more bedrooms -----	2 759	2 189	590	941	570	146	48
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	47 637	38 708	14 579	12 219	8 929	4 327	1 472
Source of water, public system or private company -----	40 252	33 419	14 507	12 117	6 833	4 163	1 450
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	32 948	28 212	12 225	12 005	4 736	4 164	1 304
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	151	107	52	10	44	26	27
Owner-occupied housing units -----	97	86	44	10	11	-	19
Renter-occupied housing units -----	54	21	8	-	33	26	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	2 349	1 944	854	877	405	290	171
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	268	151	47	29	117	80	6
Electricity -----	40 675	33 366	12 861	10 378	7 309	3 484	1 110
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	2 200	1 562	410	722	638	398	102
All other fuels -----	2 287	1 773	454	218	514	121	97
No fuel used -----	47	32	13	10	15	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	2 654	1 942	1 092	522	712	603	133
1 -----	13 582	11 241	4 943	3 894	2 341	1 548	551
2 -----	19 276	15 781	5 678	4 995	3 495	1 502	554
3 or more -----	12 314	9 864	2 926	2 823	2 450	720	248
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	31 439	25 208	8 070	7 726	6 231	2 566	863
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 575	3 020	975	936	555	248	98
1985 to 1988 -----	6 823	5 686	2 140	1 576	1 137	554	224
1980 to 1984 -----	5 068	4 062	1 233	1 055	1 006	336	68
1970 to 1979 -----	9 128	7 099	2 225	2 063	2 029	665	166
1969 or earlier -----	6 845	5 341	1 497	2 096	1 504	763	307
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 387	13 620	6 569	4 508	2 767	1 807	623
1989 to March 1990 -----	8 481	7 135	3 550	2 356	1 346	937	329
1985 to 1988 -----	5 735	4 861	2 350	1 601	874	556	187
1980 to 1984 -----	1 270	993	461	321	277	180	54
1970 to 1979 -----	635	461	174	182	174	90	41
1969 or earlier -----	266	170	34	48	96	44	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	1 436	1 077	512	260	359	287	127
Householder 65 years and over -----	9 761	7 511	2 549	2 715	2 250	1 295	376
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7 764	5 996	1 750	2 277	1 768	927	311
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	35	26	26	-	9	9	13
No telephone in unit -----	182	124	38	25	58	45	10
No vehicle available -----	1 343	1 006	502	346	337	270	81
Complete plumbing facilities -----	47 675	38 721	14 587	12 224	8 954	4 347	1 459
1.00 or less persons per room -----	46 617	37 948	14 264	12 113	8 669	4 198	1 404
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 058	773	323	111	285	149	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	151	107	52	10	44	26	27
1.00 or less persons per room -----	132	88	52	10	44	26	21
1.01 or more persons per room -----	19	19	-	-	-	-	6
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	43 338	44 030	43 265	49 308	40 538	30 839	25 796
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 274	25 109	22 209	28 336	20 165	16 869	19 776
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	5 008	3 855	1 846	932	1 153	869	328
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 584	1 253	379	280	331	179	121
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 424	2 602	1 467	652	822	690	207

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:**
1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
Occupied housing units	1 713	1 458	1 629	1 009	1 282	399	1 742
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	13	—	7	—	6
1985 to 1988	15	9	56	52	38	11	—
1980 to 1984	150	37	176	84	186	30	56
1970 to 1979	446	263	484	347	511	150	678
1960 to 1969	207	83	194	93	114	33	368
1950 to 1959	440	372	217	156	224	59	454
1940 to 1949	387	441	205	118	94	62	164
1939 or earlier	68	253	284	159	108	54	16
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	30	50	—	6	3	22	94
1 bedroom	458	222	139	41	65	28	201
2 bedrooms	546	634	431	213	386	149	779
3 bedrooms	548	396	717	491	649	163	468
4 bedrooms	116	108	270	209	132	33	168
5 or more bedrooms	15	48	72	49	47	4	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 699	1 450	1 629	1 009	1 271	388	1 707
Source of water, public system or private company	1 713	1 450	1 281	71	667	344	1 619
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 692	1 304	1 284	5	563	334	1 671
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	21	—	—	12	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units	—	13	—	—	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	8	—	—	—	—	10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	164	171	141	5	—	31	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22	—	—	13	5	10	12
Electricity	1 428	1 088	1 245	703	1 040	289	1 487
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	45	102	143	115	27	44	131
All other fuels	54	97	100	173	210	25	46
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	335	133	94	8	38	26	249
1	730	551	554	122	286	122	628
2	488	536	641	432	560	147	607
3 or more	160	238	340	447	398	104	258
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	632	835	1 181	796	971	252	919
1989 to March 1990	68	92	85	59	112	31	85
1985 to 1988	93	212	228	149	224	69	178
1980 to 1984	68	63	194	142	181	52	141
1970 to 1979	177	161	322	270	312	72	270
1969 or earlier	226	307	352	176	142	28	245
Renter-occupied housing units	1 081	623	448	213	311	147	823
1989 to March 1990	499	329	234	64	174	50	486
1985 to 1988	312	187	141	75	69	71	219
1980 to 1984	215	54	35	31	18	26	78
1970 to 1979	37	41	18	26	30	—	22
1969 or earlier	18	12	20	17	20	—	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	80	121	62	25	66	34	101
Householder 65 years and over	503	376	464	217	224	42	461
Owner-occupied housing units	214	311	392	200	185	42	345
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	10	—	9	—	—	—
No vehicle available	155	81	40	8	19	—	85
Complete plumbing facilities	1 713	1 437	1 629	1 009	1 270	399	1 732
1.00 or less persons per room	1 684	1 382	1 575	967	1 221	389	1 656
1.01 or more persons per room	29	55	54	42	49	10	76
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	21	—	—	12	—	10
1.00 or less persons per room	—	21	—	—	12	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 657	25 422	36 207	39 022	36 121	30 156	28 609
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 910	19 776	22 300	28 613	22 754	17 830	16 799
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	429	328	215	79	154	68	385
Owner-occupied housing units	28	121	96	60	65	10	79
Renter-occupied housing units	401	207	119	19	89	58	306

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
Occupied housing units -----	1 846	1 025	375	989	887	1 742	1 690	891	1 091
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	8	—	—	—	6	7	8	—
1985 to 1988 -----	7	38	11	—	7	—	7	21	12
1980 to 1984 -----	94	193	30	12	7	56	66	126	95
1970 to 1979 -----	850	385	134	83	126	678	793	335	409
1960 to 1969 -----	487	148	33	231	201	368	422	148	194
1950 to 1959 -----	269	166	51	201	466	454	269	166	223
1940 to 1949 -----	122	87	62	224	32	164	116	87	55
1939 or earlier -----	10	—	54	238	48	16	10	—	103
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	—	22	67	—	94	—	—	3
1 bedroom -----	60	8	20	283	72	201	43	8	33
2 bedrooms -----	217	212	149	330	155	779	152	212	204
3 bedrooms -----	1 050	499	157	206	488	468	997	415	517
4 bedrooms -----	399	183	23	67	128	168	391	150	238
5 or more bedrooms -----	120	123	4	36	44	32	107	106	96
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 835	1 025	364	989	887	1 707	1 679	891	1 086
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 474	355	344	984	869	1 619	1 324	221	665
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	208	139	334	989	881	1 671	95	5	442
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	—	—	16	—	10	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	16	—	10	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	83	—	23	123	70	66	75	—	13
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	29	—	10	18	13	12	12	—	18
Electricity -----	1 547	860	283	714	659	1 487	1 416	730	891
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	68	42	44	94	129	131	68	42	93
All other fuels -----	119	123	15	40	16	46	119	119	74
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	62	10	26	241	71	249	62	5	17
1 -----	310	138	122	382	275	628	223	134	287
2 -----	803	528	141	235	365	607	752	444	431
3 or more -----	671	349	86	131	176	258	653	308	356
Vehicles per household -----	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 558	827	236	478	621	919	1 465	698	753
1989 to March 1990 -----	134	113	31	49	35	85	134	86	39
1985 to 1988 -----	269	139	59	95	84	178	202	89	132
1980 to 1984 -----	243	177	46	43	51	141	243	143	130
1970 to 1979 -----	614	230	72	94	166	270	596	212	276
1969 or earlier -----	298	168	28	197	285	245	290	168	176
Renter-occupied housing units -----	288	198	139	511	266	823	225	193	338
1989 to March 1990 -----	136	99	50	206	162	486	103	99	134
1985 to 1988 -----	106	34	63	186	70	219	88	34	122
1980 to 1984 -----	22	12	26	56	8	78	10	12	55
1970 to 1979 -----	24	29	—	42	21	22	24	24	17
1969 or earlier -----	—	24	—	21	5	18	—	24	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	—	24	26	124	36	101	—	24	31
Householder 65 years and over -----	393	192	42	437	292	461	358	192	241
Owner-occupied housing units -----	361	169	42	209	287	345	345	169	199
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	13
No vehicle available -----	44	—	—	154	20	85	44	—	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 835	1 025	375	973	887	1 732	1 679	891	1 091
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 770	989	365	961	868	1 656	1 632	869	1 042
1.01 or more persons per room -----	65	36	10	12	19	76	47	22	49
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	—	—	16	—	10	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	11	—	—	16	—	10	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	43 836	52 674	29 895	30 000	30 621	28 609	45 399	51 960	43 439
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 446	27 095	17 575	13 749	21 325	16 799	29 679	26 299	23 804
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	90	74	68	245	148	385	78	74	66
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46	44	10	37	42	79	46	44	31
Renter-occupied housing units -----	44	30	58	208	106	306	32	30	35

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	Benton County			Franklin County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Benton County
		Total	Kennewick city	Richland city	Total	Pasco city	Tract 113
Specified owner-occupied housing units	23 296	19 153	6 480	6 726	4 143	1 811	650
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	16 483	13 748	4 877	4 603	2 735	1 063	275
Less than \$300	704	499	162	187	205	120	37
\$300 to \$399	1 531	1 170	387	441	361	160	84
\$400 to \$499	1 953	1 543	565	435	410	214	41
\$500 to \$599	2 535	2 036	703	592	499	196	73
\$600 to \$799	5 128	4 319	1 714	1 186	809	257	31
\$800 to \$999	3 007	2 729	1 024	994	278	81	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 493	1 355	289	712	138	35	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	93	66	8	50	27	—	—
\$2,000 or more	39	31	25	6	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	655	670	669	693	582	518	439
Not mortgaged	6 813	5 405	1 603	2 123	1 408	748	375
Less than \$100	456	392	124	130	30	30	32
\$100 to \$199	3 436	2 693	934	893	743	449	274
\$200 to \$299	2 352	1 864	433	830	488	247	69
\$300 to \$399	404	344	91	195	60	15	—
\$400 to \$499	117	80	13	58	37	7	—
\$500 or more	48	32	17	17	16	—	—
Median (dollars)	189	189	176	203	191	184	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	3 968	3 070	1 032	1 009	898	527	276
Less than 20 percent	1 688	1 339	486	455	349	222	187
20 to 24 percent	385	264	58	101	121	66	11
25 to 29 percent	307	265	109	62	42	28	19
30 to 34 percent	315	276	87	104	39	37	9
35 percent or more	1 219	900	285	270	319	169	50
Not computed	54	26	7	17	28	5	—
Median	23.5	23.5	22.3	22.0	23.6	23.0	15.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 041	3 855	1 313	1 159	1 186	596	215
Less than 20 percent	2 923	2 246	722	782	677	381	155
20 to 24 percent	794	573	193	134	221	102	45
25 to 29 percent	661	507	197	98	154	57	15
30 to 34 percent	326	269	113	60	57	18	—
35 percent or more	337	260	88	85	77	38	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	17.5	18.5	15.1	17.9	16.8	14.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 611	4 798	1 838	1 327	813	314	76
Less than 20 percent	3 793	3 175	1 136	974	618	259	69
20 to 24 percent	1 214	1 081	479	214	133	29	7
25 to 29 percent	474	419	174	111	55	22	—
30 to 34 percent	86	82	32	15	4	4	—
35 percent or more	44	41	17	13	3	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.0	17.2	18.0	15.5	15.4	13.6	13.1
\$50,000 or more	8 676	7 430	2 297	3 231	1 246	374	83
Less than 20 percent	7 792	6 647	2 088	2 838	1 145	357	83
20 to 24 percent	716	634	169	302	82	17	—
25 to 29 percent	110	102	23	68	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	46	40	10	23	6	—	—
35 percent or more	12	7	7	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.8	12.9	13.4	12.8	11.6	11.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	15 914	13 374	6 561	4 499	2 540	1 804	623
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	238	182	109	54	56	54	—
\$100 to \$199	965	682	411	196	283	246	62
\$200 to \$299	3 181	2 540	1 384	702	641	566	161
\$300 to \$399	5 232	4 550	2 367	1 606	682	512	208
\$400 to \$499	3 196	2 888	1 222	1 124	308	184	113
\$500 to \$599	1 255	1 066	419	423	189	100	16
\$600 to \$749	757	656	314	154	101	66	31
\$750 to \$999	315	288	132	113	27	9	—
\$1,000 or more	152	131	75	56	21	21	—
No cash rent	623	391	128	71	232	46	32
Median (dollars)	359	364	350	375	316	302	339
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	3 894	2 992	1 773	790	902	806	241
Less than 20 percent	154	128	53	53	26	26	—
20 to 24 percent	207	163	105	46	44	40	7
25 to 29 percent	304	237	157	64	67	66	10
30 to 34 percent	239	174	98	54	65	59	—
35 percent or more	2 702	2 097	1 265	530	605	548	208
Not computed	288	193	95	43	95	67	16
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.2	48.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 889	3 238	1 664	990	651	471	114
Less than 20 percent	528	425	266	82	103	89	26
20 to 24 percent	829	717	381	202	112	85	34
25 to 29 percent	865	771	395	268	94	76	18
30 to 34 percent	695	527	235	199	168	142	—
35 percent or more	840	728	358	231	112	79	29
Not computed	132	70	29	8	62	—	7
Median	28.0	27.9	27.2	28.9	29.2	29.0	24.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 568	3 974	1 940	1 390	594	274	143
Less than 20 percent	2 768	2 421	1 212	842	347	185	122
20 to 24 percent	1 006	911	464	349	95	51	5
25 to 29 percent	353	305	134	108	48	23	6
30 to 34 percent	96	96	51	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more	95	95	60	35	—	—	—
Not computed	250	146	19	38	104	15	5
Median	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	16.9	16.4	17.5
\$35,000 or more	3 563	3 170	1 184	1 329	393	253	125
Less than 20 percent	3 225	2 866	1 062	1 221	359	232	121
20 to 24 percent	168	150	82	52	18	12	—
25 to 29 percent	65	62	16	36	3	3	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	99	86	18	20	13	6	4
Median	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.8	12.3	11.9	11.8

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kennewick city, Benton County		Remainder of Benton County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Franklin County	
	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 201	Tract 204
Specified owner-occupied housing units	612	645	912	279	488	133	551
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	393	275	567	188	309	79	338
Less than \$300	40	37	56	12	25	14	42
\$300 to \$399	64	84	116	18	42	30	38
\$400 to \$499	111	41	120	36	43	25	56
\$500 to \$599	99	73	103	37	56	—	88
\$600 to \$799	58	31	121	46	88	—	99
\$800 to \$999	21	9	44	31	41	10	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	7	8	9	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	470	439	492	570	579	381	530
Not mortgaged	219	370	345	91	179	54	213
Less than \$100	51	32	48	15	10	10	—
\$100 to \$199	132	274	186	45	111	44	111
\$200 to \$299	23	64	89	31	50	—	87
\$300 to \$399	—	—	22	—	4	—	8
\$400 to \$499	13	—	—	—	2	—	7
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars)	163	148	168	167	168	165	198
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	225	276	273	46	123	43	131
Less than 20 percent	105	187	105	30	64	20	76
20 to 24 percent	19	11	26	8	7	3	19
25 to 29 percent	15	19	32	—	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	27	9	31	—	12	—	7
35 percent or more	52	50	79	8	20	15	29
Not computed	7	—	—	—	2	5	—
Median	21.1	15.6	25.9	15.0	19.4	19.5	19.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	155	210	269	53	123	80	194
Less than 20 percent	117	150	222	28	69	63	114
20 to 24 percent	38	45	11	20	27	7	38
25 to 29 percent	—	15	22	—	20	—	22
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
35 percent or more	—	—	14	—	7	10	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	13.9	14.4	18.1	16.6	16.0	18.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	145	76	154	106	147	10	110
Less than 20 percent	128	69	137	79	107	10	79
20 to 24 percent	7	7	17	16	31	—	15
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	11	7	—	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.4	13.1	12.9	14.2	16.8	12.5	16.1
\$50,000 or more	87	83	216	74	95	—	116
Less than 20 percent	87	83	205	66	75	—	116
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	8	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	13.2	14.5	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 081	623	434	96	286	147	820
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	44	—	14	—	5	11	—
\$100 to \$199	211	62	40	—	15	11	10
\$200 to \$299	273	161	99	14	77	46	338
\$300 to \$399	331	208	137	26	77	59	290
\$400 to \$499	146	113	91	24	69	15	74
\$500 to \$599	51	16	27	—	6	—	42
\$600 to \$749	—	31	6	6	4	—	23
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	7	1	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
No cash rent	25	32	20	19	32	5	22
Median (dollars)	300	339	333	369	340	311	311
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	520	241	122	6	90	55	365
Less than 20 percent	33	—	12	—	2	11	—
20 to 24 percent	61	7	10	—	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent	101	10	6	—	10	—	10
30 to 34 percent	43	—	8	6	—	7	18
35 percent or more	271	208	60	—	72	37	291
Not computed	11	16	26	—	4	—	46
Median	37.1	50.0+	45.5	32.5	49.6	45.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	376	114	130	29	44	40	220
Less than 20 percent	31	26	26	8	5	11	35
20 to 24 percent	92	34	13	—	10	13	42
25 to 29 percent	90	18	49	15	18	9	36
30 to 34 percent	59	—	21	—	5	7	70
35 percent or more	94	29	21	6	4	—	37
Not computed	10	7	—	—	2	—	—
Median	28.3	24.0	27.7	27.2	26.7	23.5	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	129	143	95	44	92	39	133
Less than 20 percent	72	122	54	13	43	34	97
20 to 24 percent	36	5	41	7	20	—	20
25 to 29 percent	21	6	—	6	6	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	5	2	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	13	21	5	5
Median	17.9	17.5	19.1	21.8	18.7	16.7	15.1
\$35,000 or more	56	125	87	17	60	13	102
Less than 20 percent	52	121	81	4	52	13	96
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	4	6	6	8	—	6
Median	10.0—	11.8	12.3	21.1	10.4	10.0—	10.0—

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Franklin County—Con.		Pasco city, Franklin County				Remainder of Franklin County		
	Tract 205.02	Tract 206	Tract 201 (pt.)	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205.02 (pt.)	Tract 206 (pt.)	Tract 208
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 390	258	123	414	561	551	1 357	129	355
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	1 037	182	69	183	317	338	1 004	59	235
Less than \$300.....	40	—	14	15	39	42	30	—	41
\$300 to \$399.....	136	—	30	24	68	38	136	—	30
\$400 to \$499.....	118	6	25	57	63	56	111	—	51
\$500 to \$599.....	166	41	—	44	64	88	166	41	40
\$600 to \$799.....	446	50	—	31	61	99	430	—	54
\$800 to \$999.....	105	45	—	12	16	8	105	—	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	26	32	—	—	6	7	26	10	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	623	763	360	495	478	530	625	556	492
Not mortgaged.....	353	76	54	231	244	213	353	70	120
Less than \$100.....	20	5	10	8	12	20	20	5	7
\$100 to \$199.....	166	26	44	144	144	111	166	20	70
\$200 to \$299.....	133	29	—	72	88	87	133	29	31
\$300 to \$399.....	13	8	—	7	—	8	13	8	10
\$400 to \$499.....	12	8	—	—	—	7	12	8	2
\$500 or more.....	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	197	222	165	179	183	198	197	231	181
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	227	27	43	164	173	131	217	21	53
Less than 20 percent.....	67	8	20	68	58	76	67	8	31
20 to 24 percent.....	21	8	3	31	13	19	21	8	7
25 to 29 percent.....	20	6	—	—	12	—	10	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	9	21	7	—	—	2
35 percent or more.....	101	—	15	56	69	29	101	—	9
Not computed.....	18	5	5	—	—	—	18	5	—
Median.....	29.1	21.9	19.5	22.3	30.8	19.0	35.7	17.5	18.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	379	43	70	119	185	194	364	30	123
Less than 20 percent.....	172	20	63	68	129	114	165	20	73
20 to 24 percent.....	76	—	7	27	30	38	76	—	27
25 to 29 percent.....	76	10	—	14	21	22	76	10	11
30 to 34 percent.....	37	8	—	—	—	10	37	—	2
35 percent or more.....	18	5	—	10	5	10	10	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.2	25.7	15.2	16.7	14.2	18.4	21.1	12.5	17.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	284	72	10	54	101	110	276	41	89
Less than 20 percent.....	196	44	10	54	95	79	188	31	72
20 to 24 percent.....	68	8	—	—	6	15	68	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	20	16	—	—	—	16	20	10	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	18.7	12.5	10.0	10.0	16.1	16.4	17.7	15.1
\$50,000 or more.....	500	116	—	77	102	116	500	37	90
Less than 20 percent.....	472	99	—	77	102	116	472	37	90
20 to 24 percent.....	28	17	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.4	15.9	—	10.0	11.4	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	264	123	139	511	266	820	201	118	267
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	11	43	—	—	—	—	2
\$100 to \$199.....	28	6	11	185	28	10	16	6	11
\$200 to \$299.....	8	16	38	130	52	338	—	16	23
\$300 to \$399.....	58	35	59	71	74	290	40	35	80
\$400 to \$499.....	73	7	15	33	49	74	60	7	57
\$500 to \$599.....	49	7	—	18	40	42	49	7	11
\$600 to \$749.....	23	5	—	24	14	23	23	—	6
\$750 to \$999.....	6	—	—	—	9	—	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	19	47	5	7	—	21	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	425	356	325	228	374	311	439	352	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	41	14	55	287	80	365	22	14	33
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	56	—	10	—	—	1
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	34	—	18	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	34	—	37	128	80	291	22	—	20
Not computed.....	7	14	—	14	—	46	—	14	2
Median.....	50.0+	—	45.0	33.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	41.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	29	36	40	124	81	220	23	36	95
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	11	29	14	35	—	8	4
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	13	20	10	42	13	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	9	—	25	36	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent.....	10	8	7	41	24	70	10	8	8
35 percent or more.....	—	15	—	34	8	37	—	15	11
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	42
Median.....	26.3	34.7	23.5	31.6	28.3	29.6	24.4	34.7	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	140	46	31	40	32	133	102	46	106
Less than 20 percent.....	87	18	26	30	6	97	61	18	49
20 to 24 percent.....	27	—	—	10	14	20	20	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	—	—	12	11	14	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	12	28	5	—	—	5	7	28	31
Median.....	17.4	16.3	17.5	10.8	23.6	15.1	17.5	16.3	17.6
\$35,000 or more.....	54	27	13	60	73	102	54	22	33
Less than 20 percent.....	54	27	13	60	58	96	54	22	31
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	16.3	10.0	15.2	10.0	12.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA -----	150 033	14.5	58 541	14.5	RICHLAND CITY, BENTON COUNTY				
BENTON COUNTY					Tract 101 -----	4 641	16.4	1 789	16.3
					Tract 102.01 (pt.) -----	3 713	16.2	1 731	15.8
					Tract 102.02 (pt.) -----	4 649	11.6	2 168	11.9
					Tract 103 -----	4 067	15.9	1 712	16.1
					Tract 104 -----	2 575	15.3	1 298	15.9
					Tract 105 -----	3 731	15.1	1 616	16.0
					Tract 106 -----	3 647	14.8	1 526	15.3
					Tract 107 (pt.) -----	3	—	1	—
					Tract 108.01 (pt.) -----	38	15.8	11	18.2
					Tract 108.02 (pt.) -----	5 251	12.0	2 020	11.9
					Tract 109.01 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					REMAINDER OF BENTON COUNTY				
					Tract 102.01 (pt.) -----	84	20.2	33	18.2
					Tract 102.02 (pt.) -----	28	7.1	20	10.0
					Tract 107 (pt.) -----	5 783	10.0	2 309	10.6
					Tract 108.01 (pt.) -----	2 051	16.8	634	15.9
					Tract 108.02 (pt.) -----	713	13.2	227	12.3
					Tract 109.01 (pt.) -----	1 579	13.0	638	12.5
					Tract 109.02 (pt.) -----	1 049	16.6	385	15.3
					Tract 110.01 (pt.) -----	429	18.6	172	16.3
					Tract 110.02 (pt.) -----	519	14.8	219	15.5
					Tract 111 (pt.) -----	588	11.6	221	12.7
					Tract 113 (pt.) -----	82	19.5	31	16.1
					Tract 114.01 (pt.) -----	537	16.2	209	14.4
					Tract 114.02 (pt.) -----	2 879	14.2	999	14.4
					Tract 115.01 (pt.) -----	5 325	10.7	1 932	10.6
					Tract 115.02 (pt.) -----	1 971	11.7	606	13.2
					Tract 116 -----	597	16.8	247	14.2
					Tract 117 -----	5 337	14.5	1 991	14.9
					Tract 118 -----	4 391	14.2	1 431	14.8
					Tract 119 -----	4 148	27.3	1 492	28.6
					Tract 120 -----	—	—	—	—
					TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN FRANKLIN COUNTY				
					Tract 201 -----	3 917	14.6	1 325	14.5
					Tract 204 -----	6 351	12.4	2 639	11.4
					Tract 205.01 -----	1 922	16.2	696	16.5
					Tract 205.02 -----	6 112	11.8	2 141	11.1
					Tract 206 -----	4 077	14.0	1 501	14.6
					Tract 207 -----	1 095	23.9	432	27.1
					PASCO CITY, FRANKLIN COUNTY				
					Tract 201 (pt.) -----	3 778	14.8	1 269	14.7
					Tract 202 -----	4 679	13.7	1 776	14.5
					Tract 203 -----	4 172	14.5	1 470	15.5
					Tract 204 (pt.) -----	6 349	12.4	2 638	11.4
					Tract 205.01 (pt.) -----	73	15.1	71	26.8
					Tract 205.02 (pt.) -----	647	8.3	280	8.2
					Tract 206 (pt.) -----	639	19.9	194	16.0
					Tract 207 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					REMAINDER OF FRANKLIN COUNTY				
					Tract 201 (pt.) -----	139	7.9	56	10.7
					Tract 204 (pt.) -----	2	—	1	—
					Tract 205.01 (pt.) -----	1 849	16.3	625	15.4
					Tract 205.02 (pt.) -----	5 465	12.2	1 861	11.5
					Tract 206 (pt.) -----	3 438	12.9	1 307	14.4
					Tract 207 (pt.) -----	1 095	23.9	432	27.1
					Tract 208 -----	5 148	31.4	1 684	33.0
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BENTON COUNTY									
Tract 102.01 -----	3 797	16.2	1 764	15.8					
Tract 102.02 -----	4 677	11.6	2 188	11.8					
Tract 107 -----	5 786	10.0	2 310	10.6					
Tract 108.01 -----	5 454	16.2	1 752	15.8					
Tract 108.02 -----	8 795	11.7	3 313	11.5					
Tract 109.01 -----	4 562	11.4	2 184	11.5					
Tract 109.02 -----	4 041	15.8	1 746	14.8					
Tract 110.01 -----	4 338	15.6	1 924	14.9					
Tract 110.02 -----	3 814	15.0	1 669	15.3					
Tract 111 -----	5 788	10.9	2 157	11.2					
Tract 113 -----	4 118	10.9	1 858	11.1					
Tract 114.01 -----	3 352	16.6	1 298	14.7					
Tract 114.02 -----	4 535	14.0	1 548	14.5					
Tract 115.01 -----	5 497	10.6	1 996	10.5					
Tract 115.02 -----	5 393	11.5	1 770	12.0					
KENNEWICK CITY, BENTON COUNTY									
Tract 108.01 (pt.) -----	3 365	15.8	1 107	15.6					
Tract 108.02 (pt.) -----	2 831	10.7	1 066	10.4					
Tract 109.01 (pt.) -----	2 983	10.5	1 546	11.1					
Tract 109.02 (pt.) -----	2 992	15.5	1 361	14.6					
Tract 110.01 (pt.) -----	3 909	15.2	1 752	14.7					
Tract 110.02 (pt.) -----	3 295	15.0	1 450	15.2					
Tract 111 (pt.) -----	5 200	10.8	1 936	11.1					
Tract 112 -----	5 479	10.2	2 298	10.9					
Tract 113 (pt.) -----	4 036	10.8	1 827	11.1					
Tract 114.01 (pt.) -----	2 815	16.7	1 089	14.8					
Tract 114.02 (pt.) -----	1 656	13.6	549	14.6					
Tract 115.01 (pt.) -----	172	7.6	64	7.8					
Tract 115.02 (pt.) -----	3 422	11.4	1 164	11.3					



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1960 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years . . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} SE(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} [9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ \text{or} \\ 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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141-160	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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161-180	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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181-200	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
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Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Washington

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.7
Place of birth.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	2.1	1.2	0.8
Household type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3 – 11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government category*; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated businesses* should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Last name First name Middle initial	Last name First name Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>	<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?		If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?	
Last name		<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
First name Middle initial		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?		b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:		<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:		<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		<input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent?	
a. Age <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> b. Year of birth <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?		<input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		FOR CENSUS USE			
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)		A. Total persons <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> B. Type of unit Occupied <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular Vacant <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9		D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1			
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9		G. DO <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> ID <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

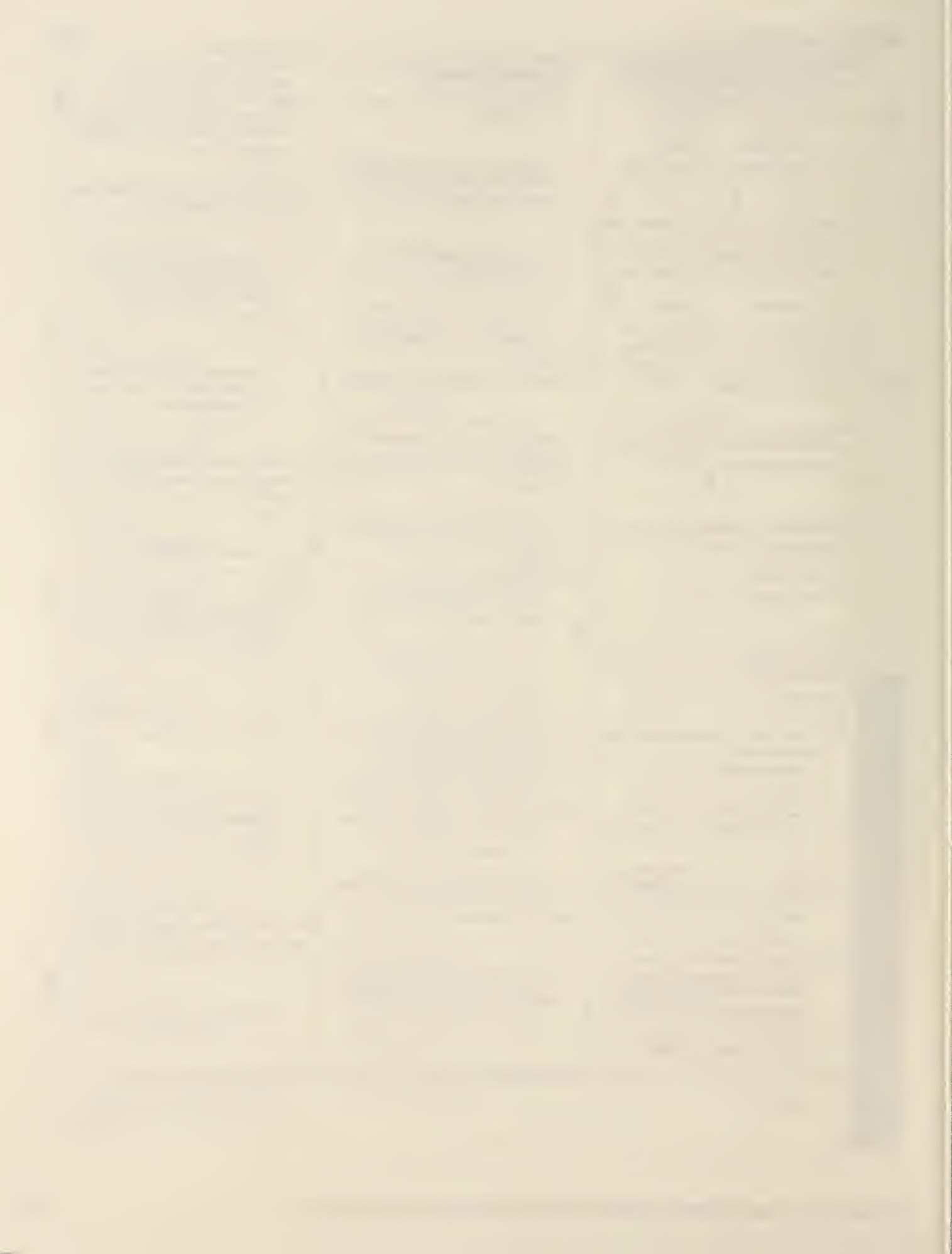
Please turn to page 6. ➔

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<p>23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car <input type="radio"/> Walked <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28 <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat <input type="radio"/> Other method <input type="radio"/> Taxicab </p> <p><i>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.</i></p> <p>b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Drove alone <input type="radio"/> 5 people <input type="radio"/> 2 people <input type="radio"/> 6 people <input type="radio"/> 3 people <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people <input type="radio"/> 4 people <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people </p>	<p>28. Industry or Employer</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle <input type="radio"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces.</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></p> <p>(Name of company, business, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></p> <p>(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Retail trade </p>	<p>32. INCOME IN 1989 —</p> <p>Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None OR \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> a.m. <input type="radio"/> p.m. </p> <p>b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Minutes — Skip to 28 </p>	<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></p> <p>(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></p> <p>(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)</p>	
<p>25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization <input type="radio"/> Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) <input type="radio"/> State GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm </p>	
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27 </p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job </p>	<p>31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 32 </p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Weeks</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto;"></p> <p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hours</p> <p style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 20px; margin: 5px auto;"></p>	
<p>28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.</p>		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

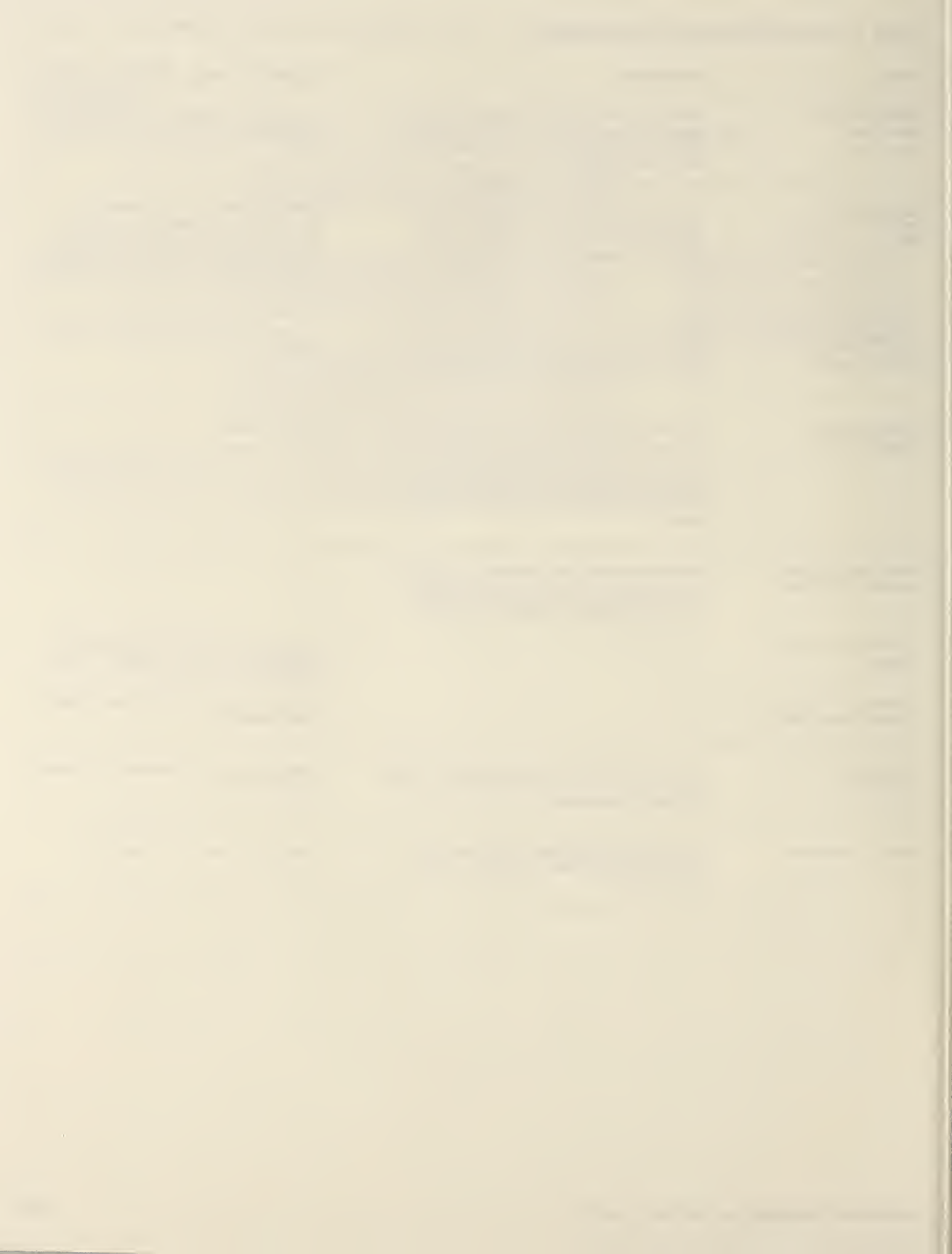
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

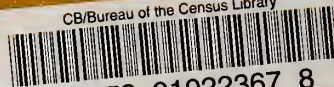
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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